Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at $2 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2 50 if not paid within the year. All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually. No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office must be addressed to the Editor.

The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS, FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.* EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOL. XI. WAYNESBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1867. NO. 15.

Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 50 per square for three insertions, and 50 cents per square for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less counted a square). All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably 10 cents a line for each insertion.

A liberal deduction made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors; Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPUBLICAN OFFICE has just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Poetry.

YOU BET.

When you hear loud voices crying
As of women in a pet,
And see furniture a flying
There is something wrong—you bet.

When children stop their riot,
And seemed disposed to "get,"
Beware of such a quiet,
There is something wrong—you bet.

When a bummer takes to praying,
And goes back upon the wet,
Watch closely all he's saying,
For there's something up—you bet.

When a fellow comes the steeple,
And talks heavy of his set,
And runs down the common people,
He's a busted egg—you bet!

Should a youth and maiden squabble,
If he gets into a pet,
You may leave them in their hobble,
For it wont last long—you bet.

And when Romeo is chanting
His songs to Juliet.
If anything is wanting,
It isn't *you*—you bet.

Political.

THE SOLDIER'S FRIENDS.

Why should any soldier in the Union armies in the late civil war vote the Democratic ticket at this election? He cannot say that the Republicans ever opposed the war or its objects? No part of the record exhibits sympathy with the enemy in arms against our armies in that war. All the ransacking of the annals of that struggle that may be done now or hereafter will not show one single instance on the part of the Republicans in which they ever refused the appropriations needed to pay, feed, clothe, equip, transport, honor or reward the Union soldiers. Indeed the incessant reproach urged against us by our enemies is that we did too much for our armies, that our appropriations were too lavish, that we have swelled our debt too much thereby. No one can point to an instance in which the soldiers of a national service were better cared for in every respect than ours. We increased the remuneration to the full extent that we were able to pay. All that a nation could afford we did for them. If we had tried to do any more, we doubt whether it would have been possible to raised a sufficient amount of money to carry on the war. While they wereaway we voted liberal appropriations to take care of thefamilies they left behind them. The bounties paid to the soldiers during the war were most unprecedented, and since the close of the struggle we have, in defiance of Democratic opposition, voted additional bounties to equalize the rewards of all who served in the great contest.

More than this, we stood by them manfully from the beginning to the end of the rebellion. We applauded their achievements, defeated their home enemies, carefully nursed their sick and wounded, promoted their heroic leaders, and contributed our full share to render their final triumph as illustrious as it should be durable. Civilians at home could under no circumstances do more for an army, or a cause, than the Republicans did during the war for the Union army and the cause. Patient under terrible reverses, faithful in every emergency, confiding and trustfully toward their armies and their leaders, the Republicans elicited the admiration of the civilized world by their sublime devotion and unwavering courage and steadfastness. If we had a fault at all, it was not that we failed to do enough for our soldiers, but rather that in our efforts to insure the triumph of the cause we accumulated taxation and debt to an extent that the country is only now beginning to feel.

When the war was in progress and our armies in the field, to whom did the soldiers look for the sinews of the war, for the unyielding determination not to make a dishonorable peace, for words of sympathy and cheer, for the raising of supplies and recruits, and the reward of the deserving, if not to the Republicans? Our devotion to the cause was so great that we were never weary of well-doing toward it and the heroic soldiers who were fighting its battles and enduring its perils. We can challenge any one to traverse this record and dispute what we say. A more uniform adhesion to a cause was never shown by any political party. We did this, too, under circumstances so discouraging at times as to have led the Democratic party to regard the war as a hopeles failure. No political party ever before had to encounter such a state of things as was created by the two defeats of Bull Run, the fearful reverses of McClellan before Richmond, and the failure of Buell in Kentucky. Yet we bore up under them all with a courage and fortitude that revived the spirits of the loyal people, and brought final triumph to our arms.

During all this period what was the course of the Democratic party, that now seeks to delude the Union soldiers into voting its ticket? Did it not denounce the policy of coercing the rebel States? Did it not throughout firmly adhere to the exploded doctrines of State sovereignty? Did it not stigmatize the Union soldiers as "Lincoln hirelings?" Did it not keep up an incessant scolding over the achievements of our armies, underrating every victory, exaggerating every rebel success, magnifying all our losses, eulogizing the courage and devotion of the rebel soldiers, and the genius and skill of the rebel generals? Did it not sympathize with and defend every arrested traitor at home who was giving aid and comfort to the enemy? *Did it not send men from its own ranks to fight in the rebel armies?* Did it not oppose all the war measures of the government, and finally declare in its national convention that the war was a failure? Did it not, even in this present campaign, in its convention in Philadelphia, applaud to the echo a man who violently declared that the south was a "nation," and that he was ready to join in another civil war against the Republicans?

We need not answer these questions. Any man who lived through the war with his eyes and ears open knows but one answer to them all. The question then is, how can any Union man whose heart was in the great cause vote for the Democratic ticket at this time? What the Republicans did was not to court the votes of soldiers, but from a sense of duty. What the Democrats are now doing is from a mere demagogic greed for votes. The same men who voted the war a failure and stigmatized the soldiers as "Lincoln hirelings," and underrated all their successes, exaggerated their defeats and their losses and magnified the successes of the enemy, now seek the votes of these very soldiers for the Democratic ticket. It is natural enough for these desperate demagogues to resort to any expedient to prop their falling cause; but how any true-hearted loyal soldier can allow himself to be deceived into voting their ticket passes our comprehension. It matters not how many soldiers they may nominate for office; until the party can purge itself of its undeniable complicity with treason, until it can show that it accepts the results and the lessons of the civil war in good faith, as it never yet has done, it cannot be entitled honestly, to the vote of any man who served under the flag of the republic in the war which has rendered the Union imperishable.

But we should elect soldiers to office. So we do. We elected General Hartranft and Colonel Campbell to the responsible offices of State Surveyor General and Auditor General, Colonel John P. Glass Speaker of the Assembly, General Geary, Governor, Colonel Owen Recorder of Deeds, the finest office in Philadelphia; we made General Horatio Sickel Health Officer, Colonel Gideon Clark Master Warden of the Port, Captain Conner City Commissioner, and put in place a whole host of officers and private soldiers in all the departments of the public service under its control. In the present campaign it has nominated for Assembly Colonel Kieckner and Colonel John Clark in districts where they can easily be elected; and there are numerous similar cases.

Such a record as this does not indicate any disposition to treat the Union soldiers shabbily now that peace has been restored. When we confer a nomination on a soldier it ensures him an election, so that our nomination is not an empty compliment, nor a thing to catch votes. But a minority party like the Democratic organization confers no honor on a soldier by nominating him on a platform of opposition to the Union cause and sympathy with treason, and in a community where no civilian Democrat could hope to be elected. The soldiers, who were not mercenaries in the war, will not be likely to be bought for a few offices to favor a cause so thoroughly identified with the enemy they defeated in the field. We will not believe so much ill of the heroes whose strong arms and stout hearts won the battle for the free. We see them all about in this campaign coming up cheerfully to sustain the principles for which they fought and suffered, unwooed by influence and unbribed by gain; and it is the proudest feature in their noble character that they prefer a Union civilian to a Democratic soldier. The man who attested his patriotism by his services in the war has a perfect right to be a member of the Democratic party if he chooses to do so. The wonder is that any right minded soldier should so choose. They cannot participate actively in the Democratic organization without knowing its dangerous complicity with treason. Under such circumstances the true course for loyal men is to vote against every Democratic candidate whether soldier or civilian.—*North American.*

IN 1863 the Copperheads clamored for peace at any price. By that course they asserted that the Government was whipped at that time. In 1867 the Copperheads, by conceding that rebellion was justified and that traitors should be readmitted to the rights of citizenship without suffering any penalties for their crimes, desire to prove that treason was victorious during the war. Can a Union soldier vote affirmatively on such a question? Can a loyal man vote approvingly on such an issue? If the rebels were successful, then is the national debt without a security, and the national creditors defranded. These are the questions to be remembered while voting.—*Har. Tele.*

A SARCASTIC writer says: "Shutting one's self up in a convent, marrying, and throwing one's self over a precipice, are three things which must be done without thinking too much about them."

THE ISSUE.

Was the war right? This is the whole issue before us, stripped of all incidental and outside matter. If it was, we do not want and will not have its effects and consequences construed away. This is now the objective point towards which the Democrats are tending under the lead of Judge Black, and to this end they are attempting to fill our courts with lawyers of the strict or Calhoun construction school. Woodward tried to construe away the draft. Sharswood attempted to construe away our national currency. Black boldly decided that the nation had no power to defend its own life. So it goes. Step by step they undermine all that we have been living and fighting for since 1776, and if let alone, in a short time would have us repudiating every idea or semblance of nationality. These men, too, are couscientions in their heresy. Calhoun could not have been more so, and therein is the great danger. If we believe that our war was right, that our soldiers died in a good cause, and *that our bayonets gleamed through Georgia constitutionally*, then we must avoid, yea, spurn all men who conscientiously believe the war to have been wrong, and pronounce it, when they would excuse it, an error and mistake. There is no half way ground on this question. You must vote for Williams and a constitutional war, or Sharswood and an unconstitutional war.—*Phila. Press.*

WHILE the smoke was still ascending from the charred remains of Chambersburg, and the women and children sat mourning among the ruins of their burned homes, the Copperheads of Pennsylvania sat in convention at Harrisburg, and passed resolutions of a partisan character, but uttered no words against the barbarities committed by the rebel hordes and not one of them offered to volunteer to protect the Capital of our State from being destroyed by traitors. The convention placed in nomination George W. Woodward for Governor, because he maintained the dogma that the soldiers had no right to vote, that the Southern States had a right to war on the National Government, and that rebellion was justifiable. Sharswood is the prototype of Woodward. He too believes that rebellion was justifiable, and that a soldier of the Union is not entitled to any political rights.—*Har. Tele.*

SOLDIERS who survived the war, vote as you fought. You braved danger and death to save the Government from destruction, and you fought bravely to put down the rebellion which the outgoing Judge of the Supreme Court (Woodward) asserted was precipitated and provoked by the people of the North, and which the Copperhead candidate for the same position (Sharswood) pronounced chivalric and holy. Vote as you fought. Vote to put down rebellion. Vote to rebuke a usurper. Vote to encourage loyalty. Vote to preserve the integrity of the Government. Vote to enforce the laws. Vote to punish traitors. Vote to make treason odious. Vote to secure those who trusted the nation. *Vote to save the country.—Har. Tele.*

THE workingman who allows himself to be seduced from his fealty to the Republican party will meet the fate of the soldier on the plains who strays from the army—*he will be tomahawked by the common enemy.* The effort in different parts of the State, and particularly in strong Republican counties, to organize workingmen's parties, is a ruse to defeat Republican tickets. It is an admission that the workingmen all belong to the Republican party, as if this were not the case, why organize a workingman's part? The workingman who votes a copperhead ticket commits business as well as political suicide.—*Har. Tele.*

IN 1864 the platform of the Copperheads of Pennsylvania announced the bold falsehood that "the war as waged by the Government for the suppression of rebellion was a failure," and asked the North to admit that the traitors were not only right, but the stronger in military resources and powers, and that hostilities should cease. Now that we have whipped the rascals, the same Copperhead demagogues insist that the rebels incurred no penalties, but are entitled to all honor. Soldies! vote as you fought, and you will vote to defeat these machinations.—*Har. Tele.*

IF every Republican vote is polled in Pennsylvania on the second Tuesday of October next, we will gain a Judge of the Supreme Court, maintain our strength in the Legislature, and reelect every candidate for a county office the term of whose present occupant expires this year. But we want all *our* Republican votes polled. To do this, and thus maintain a Republican majority which has more than once struck terror to the heart of treason, we must all go to work at once and in earnest.—*Har. Telegraph.*

THE Union Pacific Railroad is now finished four hundred and sixty miles west of Omaha, and within fifty miles of Cheyenne City, Kansas. The branch Pacific Railroad is completed twelve miles beyond the station just accepted by the commissioners, which carries the track two hundred and seventy miles west of the Missouri river.

The Waynesburg Republican.

LOOK TO THE ASSESSMENTS.

Saturday, September 28th, is the last day on which assessments for the October elections can be made.

Let every voter see that his name is on the assessment lists; and then let him see to it that every one of his friends and neighbors is likewise assessed.

There should be committees appointed to attend to this matter. But do not wait on them. Let every man see to his own case, and be sure.

PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN.

No canvass in Pennsylvania for several years past has possessed more real importance than the one in which we are now engaged, whether we regard the national interests at stake, and which will be affected for good or for evil by what may occur here, or the influence upon our own affairs of a decision at this time in favor of the Democratic party. However designing copperheads may endeavor to persuade independent men that the contest has no national significance, there can be no shadow of a doubt that they are earnestly striving now to compass the defeat of the Republican ticket in Pennsylvania, for the express purpose of making people believe that a great reaction has set in against the principles and policy of the Republican party. But, whether this be so or not, a Republican defeat in Pennsylvania will be at once triumphed abroad throughout the length and breadth of the land as a verdict against the policy of Congress and in favor of the violent course pursued by President Johnson.

Yet we find, observes the *North American*, the most artful appeals made to Republicans to throw aside party considerations, on the ground that the contest is not a national one. There is hardly an office of any prominence to be now filled that is not made the subject of these appeals. Beginning with the Judge of the Supreme Court, we are asked to support Judge Sharswood, the Democratic nominee, because he was twice elected President Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia by his political opponents, although we all know that on that bench, where he was in a political minority, he delivered a written opinion against the constitutionality of the United States legal tender notes.

If we turn to the Legislature, we are asked to elect Democrats in preference to Republicans on all sorts of issues. The cry there is against our financial embarrassments, though no one can show how the election of Democrats is to reduce them. It is of small account, according to those reasoners, that the Republican Legislature has managed our State finances so well as to enable the State to dispense with the tax on real estate, at the same time that we have largely reduced our State debt.

Democratic success is the panacea prescribed for everything, on the principle of the physician whose patient did not know what was the matter with him, as he had a capital appetite, slept well, felt well, and yet wanted medicine. The doctor promised to give him something to change all that, and the Democratic offer in the present instance is about similar. We are getting along prosperously. Our finances are well administered. Our interests are admirably cared for. The popular liberties are extended and guarded. Elect Democrats, and they will change all that.

If any independent man thinks we exaggerate, let him sit down and try to make up a ticket such as these disinterested advisers would be satisfied with. He would find on it no Republican names. From beginning to end all would be copperheads. It has therefore become a question, simply and purely, whether a man means to vote the Republican or Democratic ticket—not as to who shall be scratched on either of these tickets. The attack is made upon us at all points, and with the same vigor and the same arguments upon each. Those who may feel inclined to listen to the arguments of these men will find the issue to be as we state it, not whether independent men shall vote for Sharswood, but whether they shall vote the Republican or Democratic ticket.

The most remarkable feature about this crusade is that there is really nothing in the character or public services of the Democratic candidates to warrant the extravagant laudation of them that is now indulged in, and our readers can judge for themselves whether there is anything in the principles or policy of the party they represent to commend them to the especial admiration of Republicans or independent men. Nor, on the other hand, does the record of the Republican party or its candidates warrant the extraordinary denunciation lavished upon them. Nationally the party has saved the republic from absolute destruction, has abolished slavery and enfranchised a whole race of people. In State affairs it has reduced both the debt and the taxes at the same time. Under such circumstances the man who deserts his principles to vote for a Democratic candidate upon any of the grounds now assumed by our opponents need blame no one but himself if, after the election, he shall find that he has contributed his share towards a copperhead reaction.

For our own part we see no more to regret in the general character of the Republican nominations than we see under all circumstances in the nominations of all political parties. In the main they are good. They are no better and no worse than usual. But the man who looks into Democratic tickets to find better candidates must have an amount of faith in that rotten organization that we do not possess. It would, indeed, be amazing if Democratic tickets should be better than Republican ones, knowing, as we do, that a large portion of the intellect and the moral worth of Pennsylvania is to be found in the Republican ranks.

ANTIETAM CEMETERY DEDICATION.

KEEDYSVILLE, Sept. 17, 1867.

The dedication of Antietam National Cemetery took place to-day. The programe carried out was as follows:

Military and Masonic bodies escorted the President and party to the Cemetery, where, in the presence of an immense throng, the exercises opened by prayer.

Governor Swann, on assuming the Presidential chair, tendered a welcome to President Johnson and the Governors of other States, who came to participate in the ceremonies. After alluding to the part taken by Maryland in establishing the cemetry, he said: "We are here in calm sunshine to mingle our tears with the survivors for those who sacrificed life for their country upon this field." He invoked the Almighty to speedily restore harmony to the whole country.

A hymn was then sung by the assemblage.

The corner stone of the monument was then laid by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Maryland.

The oration was then delivered by Ex-Gov. Bradford. After referring to the distinguished persons present, he stated that in response to a vote of thanks of Maryland to the army for protecting the state from rebels, the Commander of that army committed the remains of those who fell to the care of the State. The details of the action by Maryland in the matter were given by the orator. The number engaged on the field of Antietam on the Union side was 87,640, while the rebel force was estimated at 97,000. The previous campaigns of the army were referred to and the anxiety of the public mind depicted. The disasters to the army under Pope, its shattered condition, its reorganization by Gen. McClellan, and victory won over the confident hosts of the rebellion by that reorganized army, were dwelt on at great length, with many correlative facts and circumstances. He concluded by invoking adherence to the Constitution and said: "Come the peril to it whence it may, from State Rights or Consolidation, let me, on the anniversary of its adoption, in the name of the men who made it, by the memory of the men who have died for it on this spot, where blood has been so profusely shed in its behalf, appeal to you to preserve, protect and defend it."

The poem was next delivered.

Remarks followed from President Johnson and others, after which the services closed with a benediction, and the President and party were escorted to the station.

Salutes were fired at sun rise during the procession, and at the close. Everything passed off well.

SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT.

President Johnson, in the course of a brief speech, said: "I am merely here to give my countenance and aid to the ceremonies on this occasion; but I must be permitted to express my hope that we may follow the example which has been so eloquently allued to this afternoon, and which has been so clearly set by the illustrious dead. When we look on your battle field, and think of the brave men on both sides who fell in the fierce struggle of battle, and who sleep silently in their graves—yes, who sleep in silence and peace after the earnest conflict has ceased—would to God we of the living could imitate their example as they lay sleeping in peace in their tombs and live together in friendship and peace. (Applause.) You, my fellow-citizens, have my earnest wishes, as you have had my efforts in times gone by, in the earliest and most trying perils, to preserve the union of these States, to restore peace and harmony to our distracted and divided country, and you shall have my last efforts in vindication of the flag of the Republic and of the Constitution of our fathers." (Applause.)

HARPER BROTHERS.

Not far from where the present establishment of the Harpers stands, James Harper began his work. He held the lowest position in the office. All mean and servile work was put upon him. The sons of judges, aldermen, lawyers and men of money were in trade and merchandise around the printing office. These pert, well-dressed and proud stripplings often crossed the pathway of the rustic lad. His shoes were heavy, coarse and ungainly. His clothes made from cloth manufactured in the old homestead, were rough in material and slovenly in make. The young bucks delighted to ridicule James. They would shout to him across the streat—"Did your boots come from Paris? "Jim, give us a card to your tailor." "What did your mother give a yard for your broadcloth?" Sometimes the rude fellows came near and under the pretense of the fineness of the cloth, would grab the flesh. Insulting and taunting as all this was, he bore it for a while with meekness. This was construed into cowardice.

JAMES' FIRST CARD.

The young printer saw that he must end this treatment, and could only do it by taking a firm and manly stand. He had no idea of wealth or position. It was his purpose to do right—to so conduct himself that his mother would not be ashamed of him. All the success and position that could attend fidelity, to duty, he meant to secure; but he resolved not to be imposed upon. One day while doing some menial work, he was assaulted by one of his tormentors. He deliberately set down the pail he was carrying, turned on his assailant, booted him severely, and then said: "Take that; that's my card; take good care of it. When I am out of my time, and set up myself, and you need employment, as you will, come to me, and bring that card, and I will give you work." Strange to say, forty-one years after, that same person came to James Harper's establishment and asked employment, claiming it on the ground that the "card" he had given him forty-one years before he had kept to that day.

ORIGIN OF THE HOUSE.

When James was free, having served out his time, his master said to him, "You have been faithful, and shall always have a good place in my office." The master was not a little surprised to hear the young man announce his intention of setting up for himself. Already he said he could have the printing of a book if he could get a certificate that he was worthy of it. If his master would give him the certificate he could get job. This was readily given, and the work begun. In 1817 James and John Harper opened a small book and job printing office in Dover street. Evert Duyckinck, the leading publisher of that day, was the first to employ the Harpers. The first book published by the firm was *Seneca's Morals*, 2,000 copies of which were delivered on the fifth day of August, 1817. The second job was of more consequence. The book to be printed was the *Episcopal Prayer Book*. It was to be stereotyped. That part of the craft in those days was in a crude state, and the work rudely done. They had contracted to do the work for fifty cents a token. They found that they would have to pay the full sum to have it stereotyped, and no profit would be left to themselves. They resolved to stereotype the work. It was difficult and slow; but it was done, and gave great satisfaction. It was pronounced the best piece of stereotyping ever seen in New York. The character of the work coming from this firm, its industry, probity, promptness and enterprise placed it at once at the head of the business in New York. In six years the establishment became the largest in the city. To the original firm, in 1823, the name of Joseph Westley Harper was added. In 1826 Fletcher Harper joined the firm. These four make the house of Harper Brothers. The house has now a world-wide fame. It is the largest of the kind in the world. The great establishments of Europe do not combine, as do the Harpers, all the departments of labor needful for the production of a perfect book. European books are mainly sold in sheet. The binding itself is carried on as a distinct business. It has no connection with printing. The Harpers embrace printing, electrotyping, stereotyping and binding. A roll of manuscript is taken from the author, types from the foundry, a side of leather from the currier, and paper from the manufacturer. These leave the establishment a complete book, printed and illustrated in the highest style of art.—*Evening Gazette.*

IF a lady puts on her stockings wrong side outwards, it is a sign of good luck—if she does it unintentionally. If she does it on purpose, it is a sign the stockings are not as white as snow. In view of the fact that ladies do not wear stockings unless they are as white as snow, this sign appiles only to "blue stockings."

How to Get a Husband.

From an excellent communication, published in the Columbus (Miss.) *Index* of June 8, we copy the following, "expressly for the girls."

Being old, and therefore allowed license for teasing the girls on matrimonial subjects, I consult them about their future prospects often, and find that the opinion obtains with them that the young men were never so slow in proposing as in these days, which, we must admit, gives them a good, not to say all-powerful reason for not taking a husband. Now, young ladies, the whole secret with nine-tenths of you, of not being able to get off your parents' hands, is simply that you don't know how to work. You can't keep house. You can't make a pair of breeches. You can't tell, for the life of you, the difference between bran and shorts, or which cow gives the butternilk. The young men generally came out of the war "with the skin of their teeth," with no fortune, I might say, but their wardrobes of gray and their canteens, and to marry with them now, rest assured, relates more to making a living with the assistance of a loving, industrious help-mate, than indulging in opera music, moonshine and poetry. Do you know what they say of one of your butterfly young ladies who has held them in the parlor engaged by the hour listening to "elegant nothings?" Nineteen times out of twenty it is this: "Well, she is all right for an evening's entertainment, but she will not make a good wife."

There is no possible objection to the accomplishments of music, painting, and the like, as such, but the idea is to be able to set these parlor amusements aside for the period when the stern duties of married life call for your practical knowledge. Show the young men that you can do your part of double business; that you can cook a meals victuals on a pinch; that you can sweep up, and dust, and darn old stockings, and save a penny toward an accumulated pound; that you will not be a dead expense to him through life. Believe me, young friends, as many true, heroic, womanly hearts beat over household duties as flutter beneath the soft light of a parlor chandelier. Your kiss is just as sweet, your smile just as bright, your heart as happy and tender, after a day's exertion in a sphere worthy of true womanhood, as in places of dissipation, frippery and silly amusement. Have an ambition to do your part in life, cultivate industrial habits and let the parlor accomplishments go with the higher accomplishments which I have roughly enumerated. It is astonishing how soon a domestic young lady is found out and appreciated. It is because she is such a rare exception to the general rule.

A GOOD story is told of a certain Colonel in the late war. The Colonel aforesaid was riding in a stage coach, with several other passengers, when he accidentally dropped his hat out of the window, when he exclaimed, in a stentorian voice:

"Charioteer, pause! I have lost my chapeau."

The driver paid no heed to the demand. Again the bombastic fellow authoritatively spoke:

"Charioteer, pause! I have lost my chapeau."

No attention being paid by the driver to this last command, a plain, blunt man, who had become disgusted with his fellow traveler's silliness and pomposity, put his head out of the window and said:

"Driver, hold on, this fool has lost his hat."

This was perfectly intelligible to the driver, and the hat was secured.

ANYBODY says the *Tribune*, who entertained a lingering doubt of the disloyalty of the Democratic party might have had his doubts dispelled the other evening, when the Copperheads held a mass meeting in Baltimore to ratify the new Maryland Constitution. One of the speakers, who began by declaring that the negro had "no rights except what the white man chose to give him as privileges," wound up with the appropriate boast that his sympathies during the war had always been with "the Rebel army." Among the sentiments which appeared most grateful to the assemblage was this: "Little Phil. to fight Indians, and Stanton to rule them." The meeting broke up with cheers for Jeff. Davis and Wilkes Booth.

THE people in the oil regions have no sooner got rid of one thing than they immediately freeze on to another. They have at present "base ball on the brain," as will be seen from the following gem: A woman (whose name is withheld) was before one of the courts for disturbing the peace while under the influence of ardent potations. She had seized a "pitcher" at the "home base" and attempted to give her husband a "bat" with it, but by a sharp "run" he evaded the "fly," and passed the "bawler" to two policemen on the right and left field. The stars caught Ann "out," and the court scored a run of $5 against her on the second "innings."

A GENTLEMAN called to see a tenement that was to be let. It was shown to him by a pretty, chatty woman, whose manners charmed her visitor. "Are you to be let, too?" inquired he, with a languishing look. "Yes," said she; "I am; I'm to be let alone."

The Waynesburg Republican.

WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Wednesday, Sept. 25, 67.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE
HON. H. W. WILLIAMS,
Of Allegheny County.

ASSEMBLY,
DR. JOHN STONE,
Of Monongahela Tp.

SHERIFF,
JOHN H. WALTON,
Of Richhill Tp.

TREASURER,
SAMUEL HARVEY,
Of Centre Tp.

COMMISSIONER,
JOHN LANTZ,
Of Gilmore Tp.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPHUS H. MORRIS,
Of Greene Tp.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
A. SHELBY,
Of Dunkard Tp.

JUDGE SHARSWOOD ON LEGAL TENDERS.

Extract from His Opinion in the Case of Horie vs. Trott.

On the whole, then, I am of the opinion that the provision of the act of Congress of February, 25th, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money, and a legal tender, is UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

"This renders it unnecessary that I should consider the other question which has been made, as to the effect of the special agreement to pay in lawful money of the United States. I am in favor of entering judgment for the plaintiff, but as a majority of the court are of a different opinion, judgment for the defendant." (Copied from the Philadelphia "Age" of 23d of February, 1864, where the opinion is published in full).

It may also be found in the "Legal Intelligencer" of March 18, 1864, page 92.

In the same copy of the "Age" is a carefully prepared eulogy of the Judge and this opinion, in which is the following:

"Judge SHARSWOOD reasons upon and decides the case as if he were some lofty spirit sitting far above and out of the contentious and strifes of the world."

Will not the holders of green-backs and Government bonds consider the Judge as quite too elevated and etherial for such earthly honors as a seat on the Supreme Bench?

OUR CANDIDATE

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

[From the Pittsburgh Post, June 28.]

WORTHY CANDIDATES.

"The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspersions, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

[From the Pittsburgh Post, August 29.]

"If the notice of Judge Williams' nomination which appeared in the "Post" at the time, and now kept standing at the head of the Republican papers, is intended as a rebuke for any supposed inconsistency since, it fails in its purpose. We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams' private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and lowly politicians, we we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic. The Democracy plants itself upon a principle and deals with facts, and discusses the public and official acts of candidates.

ARE YOU ASSESSED?

Those who are not already assessed should remember that Friday September 27th, is the last day when it can be done. Attend to it.

DEMOCRACY AND THE REBELLION.

The *American Standard*, of Uniontown, rakes from the musty record of the (to Democrats) hated *past*, the following episode in the anti-war history of Fayette Democracy:

The *Genius of Liberty* of the 1st November, 1860 now before us, contains an article, in which it is said, *"if Lincoln, Seward, Chase, &c. should prevail, by the Eternal, with that million of national men (Democrats) who still remain in the Northern States they would unite with the Southern States, heart and hand, lead and steel!"* Again, *"Our voice is for a union of Pennsylvania with these fifteen law abiding Southern States"* whose *"Southern hosts are called in self-defence by forty years of insult and injury!"*

It is apparent from this article, that the Fayette county rebel leaders, knew of this arrangement that Pennsylvania was to go with the South, and this article was preparatory to the step. The newspapers containing this article were mailed here, to Mason and Hunter, Senators from Virginia, and no doubt Jeff. Davis had seen them.

Shortly after this Mr. Senator Willey, then just returned from the Legislature at Richmond, in a speech in Morgantown stated, that while he was speaking against Secession and urging the unity of the Northern States, he was answered by members thrusting in his face the *Genius of Liberty* as evidence of his mistake. And so out went Virginia, Mr. Willey barely escaping with his life.

These principles, at that time openly avowed, are still nursed by Copperheads everywhere. It is desirable that it should be *crushed out!* not by *bayonets* but by *ballots! You will never have a more opportune time to strike than the 8th of October!* Hon. Henry W. Williams, bears our standard, and the loyal hosts of Pennsylvania must stand shoulder to shoulder *with him* in the struggle!

TRUE, EVERY WORD.

The Pittsburg *Gazette* remarks, the Democrats find it convenient to have short memories. Professing to be filled with alarm at the increase of taxation in this country, they altogether ignore the fact that their own conduct led to the war and all the burdens it imposes.

Every State that went into the Rebellion was a Democratic State. In so going they yielded to the natural tendency of the Democratic party.

All the men at the North who sustained or sympathized with the Rebellion were Democrats, inspired thereto by the doctrines of the party.

If there had been no Rebellion there would be no taxation. If there had been no taxation the Rebellion would not have been put down.

No wonder the Democrats are sensitive on the subject of taxation.

DR. BLACKBURN PERMITTED TO RETURN.

TORONTO, September 20.—The celebrated Dr. Blackburn, of yellow fever notoriety, left Canada for New Orleans yesterday, having obtained permission to do so under the late amnesty proclamation.

DR. BLACKBURN, notorious for his attempt to infect Northern cities with small-pox and yellow fever, during the war, goes back to New Orleans by President Johnson's permission. More than likely, if "My Policy" is successful, Blackburn will represent a district of Louisiana, or perhaps, the State in the Congress at Washington. Those who favor such proceedings should vote for Sharswood as the party he represents undoubtedly throw their weight on that side of the balance. Pennsylvanians, does his coming have your sanction? you have a chance to speak at the polls! Yes, for Sharswood! No, for Williams!

"It has now become a self-evident fact that these Radical leaders are determined to *force negro suffrage upon the Northern States by Congressional enactment against the will of the people.* To prove this you have only to read our own Republican papers—the "Waynesburg Republican"—among the number."—*Messenger, 18th inst.*

We are at all times willing that the majority should rule. We have said and say again that the question rests solely with the States and that Congress has never signified its intention of *forcing* it upon the people by word or act. The Southern States brought it upon themselves, if the Northern States see fit to adopt it can any citizen do more than vote for or against it? As a measure of justice we are in favor of intelligent suffrage, but as one of necessity the time has not yet come, neither will it, unless Democracy by its persistent treasonable efforts to destroy our States shall compel the people to take it as it was accepted by the South—as a *defensive policy.*

DEMOCRATIC LOVE FOR THE SOLDIER.

It is not strange that Copperheads, now that the North has conquered rebellion, should seek to disguise their infamous conduct during its progress, by hypocritical acts and assertions. This is in consonance with the insidious spirit that animates the party. There are unfortunately too many who from mercenary, or other motives of evil, were found at one time in the Union army, now joined with so-called Democracy, in its efforts to annul or destroy the fruits of that victory, which those whom they seemingly fought with would perpetuate. Conferring emolument upon SOLDIERS is not in their creed as the most superficial observer can testify. Their course in this county is testimony sufficient. Berks, York and the Democratic strongholds of the State confirm it. On the other hand, in Allegheny, Schuylkill, Dauphin, and other counties, Republican soldiers have been elevated to the highest political eminence, and to-day, soldiers hold near all the high offices in the gift of the Commonwealth. Our advice again to the Union Soldier is, be not deceived by the hollow pretensions of scheming traitors. But plant your colors on the tower that guards the principles for which you fought and resolve to defend it by casting your ballots for the Republican candidates in October next.

THE ANTIETAM DEDICATION.

The ceremony of the dedication of the Antietam Cemetery was conducted in the interests of Gov. Swann, and the traitorous element of Maryland. The Union soldiers present felt that their cause was humbled and instinctively resolved to put the stamp of condemnation upon the proceedings by arresting them with loud cries for Gov. Geary, whose presence, by special invitation, with that of other loyal Governors, was ignored and themselves treated with undisguised contempt. The Pittsburgh *Gazette*, remarks that "he was hailed as one—as the representative of all of them, and of those great constituencies by which they were elevated above their fellows. The wrath of the people against the President and his co-plotters, expressed in those calls upon Governor Geary, was the significant circumstance. Those calls came from bosoms that felt a holy ground was desecrated, no matter what semblance of respect was maintained; that the sacred cause for which the honored dead, lying there, lost their lives, was traduced; and that instead of canonizing the slain, the real design was to lift treason out of its humiliation, to endow it with power, to make it potent for mischief, and even to crown it with the garland of victory.

The President, doubtless, comprehends better now that it is not easy to deceive the people in a case like this."

THE hardest hit Mr. Johnson has received yet was from a negro. He made a formal offer of the Freedmen's Bureau to Frederick Douglass, the well-known negro and ex-slave, who declined the offer, substantially because he could not associate with Andrew Johnson.

DEMOCRATIC PROSCRIPTION.

The Calhoun doctrine of nullification and State rights and the former proscriptive policy of the South have become thoroughly imbued in Democratic principles. The dangerous sentiment is urged upon the people in the present judicial contest. Hon. Thos. Williams, a native of New England is not considered suitable for preferment. He has lived with us for the greater part of his life, but in their eyes is sufficiently tainted with the hated dogmas of Connecticut to exclude him from our offices and from the State, were the argument followed to its rightful conclusion. This must be poor consolation for that large portion of our population who cannot claim to be natives of our State. According to this theory they are not only not amenable to the rights and privileges of citizens but had Democracy the power they would *drive them from their homes.* Not per force, necessarily; but what considerations would there be for living among those by whom you are ostracised politically and tabooed socially? This narrow-mindedness was the prompting of the recent assault made by the delectable organ of that party upon the President and faculty of Waynesburg College. The Commencement didn't suit them. It being next to an impossibility for a young man to complete a course of study in *any* institution and come out a latter-day Democrat, why should they expect favor at the hands of intelligent, clear thinking and independent men? It is time, long since, that they should have ceased to think of it. They are fond of denouncing sermons from the pulpit, breathing pure Gospel truths and teachings, and literary exercises that are in keeping with the advanced age, as "political harrangues," and would if possible shut out the light of knowledge in our midst, or conform its teachings to their own peculiar views.

REPUBLICANS!

It will not do to let the canvass drag its slow length along as you seem inclined to. The coming election, in respect to the issues involved, is of the most superior importance. Are you prepared to surrender the just fruits of past victories? Are you ready to give over the work of reconstructing the Union into the hands of the party that came near destroying it? As we do not believe you are, we appeal to you at once to make good your faith by your works. Nor will it answer the purpose to come out of the contest with a meagre or diminished majority. there are fields upon which the victors are the vanquished. A small Republican majority this year will carry many of the worst consequences of a defeat.

Urge forward the labor of organizing the boroughs and townships, so as to ensure the presence of every Republican voter at the polls. In this way, disaster will not only be arrested, but we shall meet after the day is over to exchange warm congratulations.

REPUDIATION.

The legal tender currency of the republic is generally admitted to be in all respects the best paper currency we have ever had. It has answered the purposes of trade in every way that no bank paper ever did or could. It has furnished a circulating medium in which everybody could repose an abiding confidence. The basis of value being certain at all times, it only required the restriction of the volume of the issue in order to place it above the reach of injury. Congress and the government together secured this great desideratum, and established it as a legal tender for the payment of all debts. Unfortunately, however, there existed a great political party all over the country opposed to nationalization, and especially in favor of handing the paper circulation over to the State control for the purpose of fostering State banks, and this party, which opposed greenbacks in the beginning, has consistently continued to do so ever since.

Two plans were resorted to for the purpose of destroying the value of this currency, and each had its respective advocates among the enemies of domestic freedom and harmony. By the one plan it was proposed to keep on issuing greenbacks, and to use them in liquidating the national debt. By the other it was simply proposed to repeal the provision making these notes a legal tender in payment of debts. Both amounted to repudiation, for while the one would dilute the currency to such an extent as to render it worthless, and thus prevent its ultimate redemption, just as the confederate currency was rendered useless, the other, by removing the obligation upon the people to accept this currency as a legal tender in payment of debts, would have led every creditor to demand payment in gold value, so that the price of gold would rise constantly with the demand, and the standard being gone, the value of the greenbacks would sink rapidly.

As Congress was overwhelmingly Republican, and could not listen for a moment to any proposition calculated to impair the value of the currency, the copperheads resorted to the dodge of claiming that the legal tender act was unconstitutional, and therefore null and void. Had such a judgment been pronounced by the Supreme Court of the United States, a death-blow would have been given to the greenback currency. Banks, fiscal institutions, municipal corporations, etc., unable to use it under such a decision, would soon have placed it at an enormous discount in consequence of the sudden demand for gold for the transaction of business. Of all the forms of repudiation this one was the most dangerous, the most insidious, and the most plausible. It rested upon legal quibbles about constitutional law, and sought its way to success through the courts, in which the people have little control.

Yet this form of repudiation was gravely adopted by the present copperhead candidate for Supreme Court, Judge George Sharswood, who, in his capacity as President Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia, delivered a written opinion, arguing at length against the constitutionality of the act, declaring it invalid on that ground, an opinion fortunately overruled by the loyal majority of the same court. It mattered not to Judge Sharswood that this currency was the basis upon which was reared the whole financial fabric of the civil war; that upon it was based the banking system, the general trade, the revenue policy and the debt of the government, and that in the value of that currency were destroyed the most terrible ruin must overspread everything. He only saw his old State sovereignty theories, his antiquated antipathy to paper currency.

There were all the old worn-out cries about rag money and rag barons, and all the stupid clamors about the danger of the national government grasping the purse and the sword, and all the exaggerated notions about the value of hard money; and although these notes were issued by the government and not by banks, and were based upon all the resources of the nation, the Judge could not see that they had any special or important value. He still clung to his old faith that State issues were the best and safest. The control of the currency is one of the greatest attributes of sovereignty, and the Calhoun school of politicians, to which the Judge has all his life belonged, insists upon this point more strongly than upon any other, as essential to their idea of the Federal character of the government, as against she theories and principles of nationality.

This is why the Calhounites have so strenuously endeavored to invalidate the greenbacks by taking away from them their legal-tender character. All the onslaught upon the legal-tender provision had this aim. For this reason they ransacked all the resources of legal quibbling to prove the act unconstitutional, the invariable resort of this party at all times and under all circumstances. They prolonged the incessant cry they have kept up for thirty years against every measure that tended to strengthen the national power or give efficiency to the government—a cry that has been so abused as to lead people to pay no attention to arguments about constitutionality, even when well founded. They have held up the Constitution as a thing so restricted in its grants as to give to the national government no power even to defend itself against destruction. They alleged that we had no constitutional power to coerce a rebellious State; that we had no authority to liberate the slaves, even when they were being used to build rebel forts and to support rebel armies; that we had no right to raise national armies by conscription when volunteering failed, but must depend solely on the free action of the States separately for men; and, as a corollary to the rest, that we had no right to issue a paper currency, without which we could not have carried on the war. Most appropriately they now pronounce it unconstitutional to refuse to allow the conquered rebels to monopolize entire control of their States, and to oppress the freedmen and the Unionists, and insist that we have no right to prevent their usurping the representation of those States in Congress.

This is the political school of constitutionalists to which Judge Sharswood belongs. The constitution to which he addresses his endeavors would be a most elastic instrument for all State sovereignty purposes, but a most rigid and unbending one for all national uses or necessities. With the same facility that these men could repudiate the control of the national government over rebellious States, they repudiated the right of that government to raise armies for its own defence, and sought to repudiate the currency upon which the civil war was conducted, and upon which the entire business and credit of the nation rested.

Had Judge Sharswood been able to manage the affairs of the republic to suit himself, his decision in the legal tender case shows beyond all dispute that he would have repudiated the whole greenback currency, and thus rendered it worthless. Every man or woman in the land would have been a direct loser to the full amount of that money in hand. All the banks would have been obliged to close, as there would no longer have been any established circulating medium. In the public finances, national, State and local, nothing short of anarchy would have existed, for all the business of the nation had passed into that channel, and where we should all have brought up no one can now tell.

All this for the sake of hair-splitting abstractions about constitutional powers, originating in a partisan determination to weaken the national government and to strengthen that of the States. All this to embarrass and if possible arrest the progress of a war for the suppression of a gigantic rebellion and the liberation of an enslaved race. All this to humiliate an administration that won the admiration of the civilized world by its sublime courage, its heroic devotion to freedom and humanity, and its undying zeal for the integrity of the republic. All this to give aid and comfort to a lost and perishing cause. All this for the sake of that abominable institution of slavery which was so long the curse of the nation, and for the defence of which the constitutional quibbles were all conjured up. All this to endeavor to revive and sustain a ruinous system of localized bank currency, the most infamous and atrocious that ever blasted the fair fame of a nation.—*North American.*

SHERIDAN is receiving ovations at every step of his journey from Leavenworth to Washington. He passed through Pittsburgh last week and received a warm welcome by the People and authorities, of both Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Can there be any mistaking the feeling that moves the loyal masses of the North who so honor the true-hearted Sheridan?

LET every Union man remember that Friday next, September 27th, will be the last day upon which he can be assessed. The election will take place on Tuesday, October 8th, and the law requires every voter to be assessed ten days before that time.

GENERAL M'CLELLAN has been telegraphed to by the President's friends, and it is expected he will return to this country. It is not known what Johnson wants of him, probably to throw up fortifications around the White House.

THE Copperheads deny they are in favor of repudiation, and yet they neglect in every instance of an avowal of their principles to assert the justice of paying the public debt.

"REPUDIATION, or armed Rebellion!" is the slogan of Copperheads. Oppose both, and vote for Hon. Henry W. Williams, in October next!

A MONUMENT to deceased Confederate soldiers is to be dedicated at Romney, on the 26th instant.

Hit Him Again.

A Montana editor curries Brick Pomeroy down in the following lively style. It hits so close and sums him up in so short a space, that we cannot refrain from publishing it:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—Came to this office by mistake, one La Crosse *Democrat*, edited by one Brick Pomeroy. Description, the most contemptible kind of journalism on this continent; obscene, profane, libelous and filthy; insidious as a serpent, venomous as a tarantula. Contents—Beast Butler, Brick Pomeroy, Spoons, Treason. "Only this and nothing more." Character of Brick compiled from his paper—a conceited rebel dog; too cowardly to fight for the South and too big a fool to keep his mouth shut when they are whipped; an accomplished idiot and manipulator of brother slang, coupling to his nouns a string of adjectives, like filthy cattle cars after a locomotive, Having exhausted his supply of vituperative epithets and Five Points billingsgate, he has gone to New Orleans to hang around the back yards of rebellion to glean and top up every greasy scullery and slop house, to give tone to his filthy paper. The paper claims an immense circulation. So had the frogs and lice of Egypt, and the small pox and cholera and the Venus Miscellany. As long as men will stone Sunday School processions' sedate women, commit murder, roll in the gutter, talk treason, engage in rebellion, etc., it will probably be well patronized. Any person who is short of such a thing as described above, can have the same without charge, by calling very early in the morning.

BRITISH MINISTER DEAD.

Sir Frederick Bruce Died Suddenly in Boston—Honors to the Dead.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—Senator Sumner telegraphed to Secretary Seward that Sir F. W. A. Bruce died in Boston at two o'clock this morning from apoplexy.

Baron Stoeckl, the Russian Minister, and Hon. Henry Howard, Secretary of British Legation, have just gone to Boston to make arrangements for the funeral.

The British Legation here is closed and draped in mourning, in respect to the memory of the late Minister. The sad news of his death has been telegraphed by cable to London and to the Queen in Scotland.

The death of Sir Frderick Bruce, in view of the present relations between the United States and Great Britain, is looked upon as a serious calamity. It is not seen how, under the existing temper of the British nation, exhibited by the press, he can be replaced.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

PENNSYLVANIA, Ohio, Indian, Iowa and Minnesota, will hold their general elections on Tuesday, October 8th. "West Virginia" will hold an election on Thursday, October 24th. New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Maryland and Delaware, on Tuesday, November 8th, Kansas on Monday, November 11th.

PATRIOT, please remember if Judge Sharswood had been on the Supreme Bench, with the two Copperheads already there, the draft would never have been sustained, the bounty and currency laws would have been declared unconstitutional, and the rebellion would have proved a success instead of a failure. It was the draft which equalized the service due the State by all citizens in time of war. Before the draft, the armies were filled up by Republicans and War Democrats. The draft came to force Copperheads in the ranks to defend the land from traitors. Which is the reason the Copperheads like Sharswood, who so bitterly denounced that process of making soldiers.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* makes a sharp point on William A. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. It states that he procured a negro to go into the army as his substitute; and it argues that it is indecent in him to abuse the race, one member of which had the courage to stand between him and the bullets of a common enemy. The *Telegraph* thinks if Mr. Wallace considered a colored man good enough to be his military substitute in war, he ought to consider him good enough to be his political equal in peace.

THE COOKSTOWN MURDER.—The Grand Jury of Fayette County have returned a true bill against Fleming Britton, Cunnard and John Shaw, charged with the murder of Mr. Evans, at Fayette City, (Cookstown,) one night several weeks since. The case will be brought up for trial at the present term of Court.

GET assessed!

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

WAYNESBURG, Sept. 24, 1867.

Corrected Weekly for the REPUBLICAN.

PRODUCE.	
Butter (fresh roll,) ₩ lb	20
Eggs ₩ doz	12½
Potatoes ₩ bush	1 25@1 00
Lard ₩ lb	10
Tallow ₩ lb	15
Country Soap ₩ lb	08
Dried Peaches ₩ lb	16
FLOUR AND GRAIN.	
Flour ₩ bbl	10 00
Wheat ₩ bush	1 80
Rye ₩ bush	80
Corn ₩ bush	70
Corn Meal ₩ bush	75
GROCERIES.	
Coffee ₩ lb	30@33
Tea ₩ lb	1 85
Brown Sugar ₩ lb	15
Refined Sugar ₩ lb	20
Syrup ₩ gal	1 00
Molasses (N. Orleans,)	1 20
Sorghum ₩ gal	1 00
Salt ₩ bbl	3 40
Rice ₩ lb	15

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

SATURDAY, Sept. 21, 1867.

The receipts of some of the leading articles of produce, per river and rail, since our last were as follows: Flour 1,770 bbls; apples 106 bbls: wheat 908 sacks; barley 1,200 sacks; rye 185 sacks; oats 585 sacks; corn 1,084 sacks; cheese 180 boxes, and butter 20 packages.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices:

GRAIN AND FLOUR.	
Wheat, Penn'a. and Ohio, Winter Red	$ 2 20
Rye ₩ bush	$ 1 20
Oats ₩ bush	58
Corn ₩ bush	$1
Spring Wheat Flour	10 50@10 75
Winter Wheat	11 25@11 50
PROVISIONS.	
Shoulders	14½@14¾
Sugar Cured Hams	21@21½
Lard	13@13¾
Potatoes, ₩ bush	75@ 80
Apples ₩ bbl	2 00@3 00
Cheese	@12
Eggs ₩ doz	21@22
Butter	25@30

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21, 1867.

FLOUR—Active at $8 50@10 50 for spring otras.

WHEAT—More active and 1c higher at $1 83@1 86 for No. 1; $1 72@1 76 for No. 2.

CORN—Opened firm but closed tame and 1c lower; sales of No. 1 at $1 02@1 03; No. 2 at 97@98c, and closing at $1 01@1 02 for No. 1; 97@98c for No. 2.

OATS—Active and 56@c higher, closing at 55@56c.

RYE—1c lower, closing quiet at $1 09 for No. 1; $1 18 for No. 2.

MESS PORK—Quiet at 21 75.

LARD—Firm at 13@13¼.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at 6 00@6 15 for first class shipping.

HOGS—Firm and 10@15c higher, at $6 75@7 00 for good to strictly prime.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, September 21.—Dry goods market steady, moderately active and unchanged.

New Advertisements.

WM. BINGHAM, JR., 54 *Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the* REPUBLICAN, *in that city.*

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Greene county, I will sell at public outcry, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9TH, 1867,

that valuable real estate in Waynesburg, at the corner of Greene and Morgan streets, known as the

"EAGLE FOUNDERY!"

late the property of DANIEL OWENS, dec'd, with the flasks, patterns and appurtenances. This foundery is now in operation and doing a successful and

PROFITABLE BUSINESS!

There is a FRAME HOUSE erected on the lot which will be sold with the foundery.

TERMS:

One-third of the purchase money in hand at confirmation of sale, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from confirmation. Possession given immediately. The purchaser to secure the payment of the first installment upon confirmation of sale.

JOHN MUNNEL,
9,25-1s Guardian.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order issued of the Orphans' Court of the county of Greene, I will expose to Public sale, in front of the Court House, in Waynesburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, 2ND DAY OF NOVEMBER

next, the following described Real Estate, late the property of Susannah Beeler, dec'd., to wit: A certain messuage and half lot of ground situate in the borough of Waynesburg, on the south side of Greene street, adjoining lot No. 185 on the east, South street on the south, and the other half of the said lot on the west—it being the east half of the lot marked 184 in the original plan of the said town—on which there is erected a comfortable one story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE!

Coal House, and other out buildings. A well of good water, and some excellent fruit trees are also on the premises.

TERMS:

The above described property will be sold for CASH on confirmation.

F. A. KNOX,
9,25-3t Adm'r.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Susannah Beeler, late of the borough of Waynesburg, dec'd., notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims upon said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

F. A. KNOX,
9,25-6w Waynesburg, Pa. Adm'r.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The firm of S. A. FOUTZ & BRO., is this day dissolved (August 1st, 1867,) by mutual consent. S. A. Foutz retiring. D. E. FOUTZ is hereby authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and will continue the business in his own name.

S. A. FOUTZ,
DAVID E. FOUTZ.

I will continue in the WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE BUSINESS MANUFACTURING FOUTZ'S MEDICINES, at the old place, No. 118 Franklin street, under the name and style of DAVID E. FOUTZ,
9,25-2t Baltimore, Md.

Special Notices.

To Consumptives.—The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second St. Williamsburg, New York.
6,5,'67-1ych9-18

Information.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained, without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
6,5,'67-1ych9,18 831 Broadway, New York.

☞ Helmbold's Fluid Extract

BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

from whatever cause originating and no matter of

HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,

and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

594 Broadway, New York, and
101 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
3;15eow-1y.

☞ Helmbold's Concentrated Extract BUCHU, Is the Great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made. 3;15eow-1y.

☞ For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
3;13,'67-eowly

☞ Colgate & Co's.

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Groceries. 6,5-1y.

☞ Enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes use Helmbold's Extract Buchu It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable to you sleep well. 3;13eowly

The Herbalist—Or the People their Own Physician by the use of NATURE'S REMEDIES is a new Copyright Book, comprising 408 large octavo pages, by Dr. O. P. PHELPS BROWN. This valuable work is now being introduced here by Mr. S. P. Spitznagle, who has the sole Agency for Greene county, Pa., and Monongalia county, W. Va. PRICE, $2 per copy.

The distinguished author of the book is a sufficient guarantee for the reliability of its teachings and an ample recommendation of its character.

It teaches the curative properties of all the native and foreign medical herbs, plants, gums, balsams, barks and roots known in the world; describes them; tells when to gather them; how to prepare them; what diseases they are designed to cure; when and how to apply them.

It discards the use of all minerals, and other harsh, cruel and violent methods of treating diseases and promptly furnishes a remedy for afflicted Nature in Nature's own Apothecary.

Its language is plain English, addressed to the understanding of every person who can read, and it describes in terms not to be mistaken, the symptoms of all prevalent diseases and furnishes a remedy in every case.

It teaches the causes, preventive and cures of the entire catalogue of diseases from a bald head or freckle face up to the most malignant form of pestilence. It makes every attentive reader of its pages a complete Physician, secures his health, saves his time and his money, and is an invaluable household article that no one who regards his best interest and the welfare and happiness of his family can afford to do without. 6;21-ly.

☞ The Glory of Man is Strength.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use Helmbold's Extract Buchu. 3;13,'67-eowly

☞ The Healing Pool, and Hope of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of solitude, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 6;3-1y

☞ To my Friends and Patrons.—I have, as many of you are aware, sold my Dental practice to Dr. J. S. Hertig. He has been engaged in the practice of Dentistry for seven years, the latter half of which time I have been acquainted with him and his professional career, and know him to be an honorable, upright, energetic man as well as one of the most careful and successful operators I have ever known. I can conscientiously recommend him to all my patrons, feeling assured that he will render the very best satisfaction to all. I must now say farewell to all my friends and pleasant acquaintances. I go to seek another home, expecting to see but few of you again in the present state, but cherishing a fond hope to meet you all in the land of the just. With every good wish believe me truly yours,

6;12-3m S. S. PATTON.

☞ Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, and receipt, and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN OGDEN,
6;5-1y 42 Cedar St., New York.

☞ Helmbold's Extract Buchu gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue. 3;13,'67-eowly.

☞ Take no more [illegible] useful remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and improved Rose wash. 3;13-eowly.

☞ Manhood and Youthful Vigor are regained by Helmbold's Extract Buchu. 3;eow-3y

The Waynesburg Republican.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS TO AND FROM WAYNESBURG:

From Waynesburg to Waynesburg, arrival, Wednesdays, 7½ p. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 6, a. m.+(via Jollytown.)

From Waynesburg to Willow Tree, arrival, Wednesdays, 11 a. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 12, m.

From Washington Pa. to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 7½ p. m.; (except Sundays,) departure daily, 6½ a. m. (except Sundays).

From Rice's Landing to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 6, p. m., (except Sundays,) departure daily, 6, a. m., (except Sundays).

From Waynesburg, Pa. to Cameron, W. Va., arrival, Tuesdays and Saturdays, 5, p. m., departure, Mondays and Fridays, 8, a. m.

From Waynesburg to West Alexander, Wash. Co., Pa., arrival, Fridays, 7, p. m., departure, Saturdays, 7, a. m.

From Waynesburg to Morgantown, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Thursdays, 6, a. m.

From Waynesburg to Middlebourne, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Tuesdays, 4, a. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

Administrator's Sale—Estate of Susannah Beeler.

Guardean's Sale—Estate of Danl. Owens.

Administrator's Notice—Susannah Beeler.

Dissolution of copartnership—S. A. Foutz & Bro.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Owing to the adjournment of the Civil List made some time ago, on account of the small pox, and the panic which seems to have seized so many of our country friends on the same account, the last term of court was the smallest of any that we have had for years. But twelve of the Grand Jurors answered to their names. This is the minimum number, and as there can be no bill found without the consent of at least *twelve* Grand Jurors, it required the consent of *every man*. It was probably the smallest Grand Jury, in point of numbers, as the Judge remarked, ever empannelled in the county. The business before them was of a trifling character. When we consider the number and heinosoes of the crimes committed in the adjoining counties, this speaks well for the morals of our own. Two or three of the alleged crimes being mere neighborhood broils which a law suit always intensifies, seldom pacifies, no bills were found.

A true bill was found against a couple of colored boys for the whipping of another boy. The Jury found the boys guilty of *assault and battery*, no words being deemed sufficient to justify an assault. The court then sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of one dollar and the costs of prosecution.

Slater Odenbaugh plead guilty to an indictment found at June term, for selling liquor without license—was fined $20 and costs.

A number of petitions for license to keep *eating houses* were presented. We understand that the President Judge was opposed to the granting of the same, remarking that no family of boys are safe within five miles of the destructive influence of these places. Under the pretence of keeping an eating house they almost invariably keep a tipling house. And if they even do confine themselves to the sale of "small drinks," so called, a taste is cultivated—for something *stronger*. The Associate Judges, however, were of a different opinion—or at least pretended to be—and overruled the Judge in a number of the cases.

The usual amount of Orphans' Court business, &c, was transacted and at Wednesday noon the court adjourned.

Pot Ash, Soda Ash and Sal Soda, for sale at G. W. Roberts & Co's Drug Store.

SMALL-POX.—As this would seem to be made an all-absorbing topic in the county, however the excitement may have waned just among us and become altogether common-place, if ever mentioned, it may interest those who have such great dread of the disease to peruse the following, which we extract from a leading journal: "To prevent its ravages as far as possible, two means are resorted to. One is vaccination, and the other is seclusion of the sick. There is commonly altogether too much made of the latter and too little of the former. The seclusion is generally overdone. The alarm excited by the appearance of the disease occasions this. As to seclusion, this can commonly be adequately secured on the spot where the patient is. Separating him from the rest of the family, and exercising due care in regard to the clothing of those who attend on him, are all the measures that are requisite. The very common notions about the virus being readily carried in various ways, even in the smoke of a chimney, for instance, are altogether unfounded. In addition to the seclusion of the patient, there should of course be vaccination of all persons who have been in any way exposed, even if they have already been vaccinated. Some doubt the protective power of vaccination. But nothing was ever more certainly demonstrated. The fact in regard to the present compared with the past ravages of the disease proves it. It is true that varioloid, a stunted form of it, as we may say, sometimes appears in the vaccinated: but it is ordinarily very mild, runs a short course, and leaves no trace behind. Now and then, but very rarely, a vaccinated person has small-pox in full; but the vacination may not have been a proper one, but even if it was, the occurrence is so very infrequent that it ought not to bring any discredit upon the protective power of vaccination. It comes as near to perfection as any thing does in this imperfect world. We may add that re-vaccination may prevent such occurrences. A single vaccination will indeed protect the great majority for a lifetime, but it will not all; and so, in order to attain the highest security, all had better be vaccinated twice—in infancy and on reaching adult life. We do not deem it, however, necessary that the second vaccination should be compulsory."

Dye Stuffs, of all kinds, and of the best quality, sold at G. W. Roberts & Co's, Drug Store.

DEMOCRATIC "JUBILO."—Last Tuesday evening was the standing appointment for a thorough overhauling of the tenets of Democracy, so-called. The "Mother Superiors" chided the novices and conselled afresh those firm established in faith. Empty honor seems to be their catch and whilst the select few bear away the fat things they make puppets of the ensnared. We have frequently stopped in to be diverted for a time by antic gestures, ludicrous contortions and grimaces, and to wonder at the adhesive properties of the books that are pounded so unmercifully when the speakers make their *points*, or, rather when they would disguise their ignorance from the hearers by heavy thumps and the significant "b—r-r-r-r-r-r-r-!" accompanied by a self-cecited leer. This has ceased to be entertaining, without a variation of programme. The meeting referred to was slim in point of numbers, a few dozen at the most, and they composed in part of curious Republicans. The speakers rehearsed amid a perfect burst of—silence. The weak attempts to create enthusiasm made the listlessness the more observable. However, we would not detract from the *glory* of the occasion, nor would we rob the "faithful" of the satisfaction they will have of reading it a *grand outpouring, the people assembling in their might*, etc.,—see this week's Messenger.

HOG CHOLERA.—The Cholera and Throat Disease in Hogs is prevailing, to a fearful extent, in some sections. It is indeed much to be regretted that the farmers and stock-owners should, in these pressing times, suffer so much loss from these terrible diseases.

It is stated, by some that have used the preparations, that Fouts's Celebrated Horse and Cattle Powders will cure it; and if occasionally used, this time of the year, will entirely prevent the Diseases. This is a simple remedy and easy to get—we believe all respectable stores keep them for sale. We would advise owners of Hogs to give it a trial, as great good can be accomplished by its use.

Window Glass and Putty, for sale at G. W. Roberts & Co's Drug Store.

BASE BALL.—Whilst the fever seems to rage the country over, in our own village, we had scarcely heard "bat," "ball" or "base" mentioned the whole summer, until last Saturday. The "spirit moved," and once more was heard the cry of "foul!" "one strike!" etc. It was a desperate lazy game and more than likely will be the first and last of the season.

If you want Window Glass, good and cheap, go to Braden's Drug Store.

"EVERYBODY and his wife" are going to the Jacktown Fair. Since GUTHER bought "Billy" Potter out, he says he can't see why they shouldn't go, for he believes nearly everybody has been dressed out respectably at his store, especially for the occasion. Having bought at Sheriff's sale, he sells much lower than "any other man," in town. Stop in at Porter's old stand and see for yourself.

If you want anything in the Drug line, go to Braden's Drug Store.

CONVICTS CAPTURED.—Three of the escaped prisoners from the Moundsville Penitentiary, A. G. Simms, Frank Adkins and Ben. Riffle, all new State celebrities, and, withal, most dangerous characters—were captured by a citizen named Hood, and two young ladies. It appears that Sunday night, 25th inst, three men called at his house on Fish Creek, about sixteen miles from Moundsville, and demanded supper. He, suspecting the party to be fugitives from the penitentiary, invited them, very cordially, to partake of his hospitality. While seated at the table, enjoying themselves heartily, Mr. Hood, in concert with the two ladies, demanded an unconditional surrender. His determined appearance and manner, at the same time telling them most positively that to move hand or foot would insure instant death, together with the two ladies in the background armed each with an axe, had the desired effect. They were then commanded to lie down on the bed, and there remain immovable until morning, which they did most submissively. In the morning they were escorted to their old quarters in single file, under the terror of an empty revolver—the same one that humbled them so successfully the night before. "Brave boys are they." There are seventeen yet at large some of whom will resist "loaded" revolvers, and pay no attention to sex.

If you want any kind of Cough Medicines, go to Braden's Drug Store.

"The perfumed light
Steals through the mist of alabaster lamps,
And every air is heavy with the breath,
Of orange flowers that bloom
I' the midst of roses"

Such was the flowery land filled with healing airs and life-preserving products, when Dr. Drake discovered the chief ingredients of his wonderful Tonic Medicine—PLANTATION BITTERS—the enchanted tropical island of St. Croix. The PLANTATION BITTERS, combining all the medicinal and tonic virtues of the healing and life-sustaining products of that favored clime, are, without doubt, the World's Great Remedy for Dyspepsia, Low Spirits, and all other Stomachic difficulties.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

Bengal and Spanish Float Indigo, for sale at G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

NAVIGATION RESUMED.—The announcement is made by the Pittsburgh papers that the boats of both lines commenced their regular trips from that city to Geneva on Saturday last. The present low stage of water would seem to invalidate this statement, but we learn that a small boat called the Active, was launched at Brownsville, last week, drawing but ten inches of water, and that she will ply above that point until the river raises, when she will run to Morgantown, she being designed for that especial purpose. Words can't express the inconvenience endured since the stoppage of the boats. Their "puffing" once more, will bring a universal sigh of relief from the valley of the Monongahela—a sigh because we have nothing better—a railroad, for instance.

If you want Pure Drugs, of the best quality, go to Braden's Drug Store.

TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF GREENE COUNTY.—We received in July last from Wm. H. Kemble, Esq., Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania, what purported to be a Statement of the Taxes due from this County to the State for the year of 1866, in which it is claimed that there is yet due Two Thousand and Nine Hundred and Ninety Dollars and Six Cents—($2,990,06.) with interest from the Second Tuesday of January last.

In view of the fact that this same officer in June 1866, sent us a circular in which he claimed about Eight hundred Dollars as the Taxes from this county to the State for that year, and for which our Treasurer holds a receipt in full, we confess that this latter demand excited in us no little surprise. Having assessed, collected and paid over the full amount of the Taxes then demanded, we very naturally supposed the whole matter settled.

This demand for Additional Taxes for 1866, having been made after the duplicates for the present year were made out and placed in the hands of our Treasurer, and after a considerable portion of the taxes had been paid, renders our situation an embarrassing one. But as we have no funds in the County Treasury beyond what was deemed at the time of the assessment necessary to meet the ordinary expenses of the County, and as we are advised of no mode by which this additional demand can be legally evaded, we see but one way by which the County can be relieved, and that is by the levy and collection of a Special tax sufficient to pay off the additional demand. We have accordingly placed in the hands of THOMAS IAMS, Esq., our County Treasurer, new Duplicates for this purpose.

We make this explanation in order that the Tax-payers of the County may place the responsibility of this act where it belongs. The money is not collected for the County, but for the State.

We of course do not know what necessity may exist for the imposition of this additional burden upon the people. We only comply with the demand made on the people by the proper officer constituted by the laws of the State, over whose actions we have no supervision.

THOS. SCOTT, }
ELIAS SCOTT, } Com. Greene Co.
J. M. MORRIS, }

9:11-3t.

Pure White Lead and Linseed Oil, for sale by G. W. Roberts & Co.

U. S. INTERNAL REV. Stamps of all kinds, at the Deputy Collector's Office.

Waynesburg Pa. 3t.

Carbon Oil, warranted not to Explode, at G. W. Roberts & Co's Drug Store.

Lime by the Barrel or Pound, at G. W. Roberts & Co's Drug Store.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—I would call the attention of Soldiers and their Heirs to the following Benefits and Restrictions of the Pensions Laws with which they are not generally acquainted:

1. There are many persons entitled to Pensions who have not yet applied. They should do so *immediately*, as their pensions will commence *only* from date of *application*; and if application is not made *within three years* after discharge or decease, their pensions will commence *only* from date of filing last paper in the case.

2. Pensions which have been on file for more than *three years* after discharge or decease of soldiers, will, if allowed, commence *only* from date of filing *last* paper; and those not settled *within five years* from date of application will be very difficult to obtain.

3. There are many soldiers, both officers and enlisted men, now receiving one-fourth, one-third, one-half, two-thirds, and three-fourths pension, who are entitled to *higher rates*, but not coming under *any* special act of Congress, do not know how to get their pensions increased.

4. Orphan brothers and sisters under 16, and *partially* or wholly dependent fathers, are entitled to the same pensions as widows or mothers.

I would say to any and all soldiers and their heirs, who have been so far unable to procure their pensions, or who have not yet applied, or who wish their pensions increased, that I can show them "How to Do it" effectually and rapidly. I also collect all other soldiers' claims as heretofore.

J. JACKSON PURMAN,
Claim Agent.

Madder and Extract Logwood, warranted, sold at G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

NOTHING conduces more to secure political success than the extensive circulation of political papers. Experience proves this to be the case. From this, we are able to predict the increase of the Union vote of this county in exact ratio to the extension of our circulation. If you don't believe it, try it.

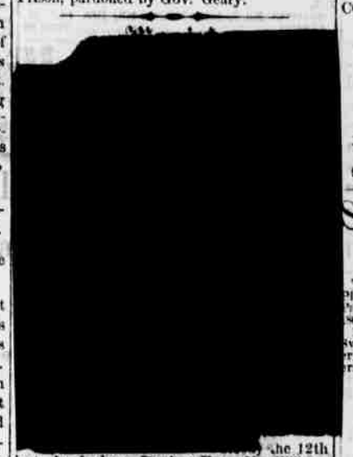
EASTWARD, Ho! I. K. EVANS has gone to Philadelphia to lay in his Fall and Winter Stock, and promises to return with the best and cheapest yet.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.—N. Clark & Son have just opened a nice assortment of Clothing! bought at the late decline in prices, and are determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest! We invite all our former customers to call and see us before purchasing elsewhere, and all others who want a good article for the least money.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—The number of Gody for October sustains the reputation that it is emphatically a book for the Ladies. The new fashions are charming in style and numerous in variety, the literary excellence is up to the high standard of the work.

A SUCCESS.—The Juvenile Concert at the College Chapel, on Monday evening was highly successful. Those in attendance was much gratified with the performances.

PARDONED.—Skiles Austin, sentenced five years ago, in Fayette county, to serve seven years in the Western Penitentiary, for shooting the lobe off the ear of a Mr. Kaine in Uniontown, was by the unanimous recommendation of the board of Directors of that Prison, pardoned by Gov. Geary.



the 12th inst., by Andrew Dunlap, Esq., Mr. William Cozard and Miss Rebecca Stone, all of Monongahela township, Greene county, Pa.

Died.

ADAMSON—At his residence in Franklin township, this county, Mr. Charles Adamson, of inflammatory rheumatism, aged 71 years.

He was an old and highly esteemed citizen.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* "pitches into" the ex-rebel General Longstreet now that he has turned Radical. While he was in command of a traitor army he had the full sympathy and support of the *Patriot and Union*, but now that he has repented of his fearful error that journal denounces him.

ALBANY, Sept. 22.—Last night a Policeman named Walls shot two young men named Fitzsimmons and McAllister, who assaulted him, instantly killing Fitzsimmons and wounding McAllister. It is thought the latter will recover. The young men were intoxicated.

Two or three Republican journals of this State have recently recommended the nomination of Mr. Curtin for Vice President. As many have expressed a preference for Mr. Grow. Either will do; but make a Supreme Judge first.

FIVE cent national currency is counterfeited in Charleston, S. C. Just like the rebs; they are always at some small business or other.

"COMING events cast their shadows before" says the Democrats. Wonder if the present shadow isn't a little too *dark* for them.

NOTICE.

In consequence of the death of Milo Haines, of the firm of Haines & Estell, of Waynesburg, the book accounts and all business connected with the late firm will be settled up by the undersigned, the surviving partner. All persons having claims against the firm will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and persons knowing themselves indebted to the same for furniture or otherwise will be required to make immediate payment on or before Nov. 1st, 1867, or the same will be collected according to law.

THE FURNITURE BUSINESS will be carried on at the old stand by the undersigned, as usual. All orders for work will be promptly attended to. Work warranted substantial, and to give satisfaction.

UNDERTAKING earnestly solicited, to which special attention is invited. A fine hearse in constant readiness to attend funerals.

9:18-6w GEORGE ESTELL.

Miscellaneous.

MEDICAL.

DR. WHITTLESY.

DR. F. WHITTLESY, Physician for Chronic Diseases, has a permanent office in Washington, Pennsylvania, where he has been engaged for the past twelve years in the successful treatment of all

DISEASES OF A CHRONIC NATURE.

The Doctor might present a volume of certificates of cures, complimentary notices, &c., but the most satisfactory testimonial will be given the public in a trial of his skill. Dr. W. devotes exclusive attention to Chronic Ailments, in which his practice has been uniformly successful, effecting cures in many cases that have baffled all other systems of treatment.

Paralysis, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Catarrah, Deafness, Diseases of the Spine, Stomach, Heart, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Lungs, Female Diseases, General Debility, &c., &c.,

Are all promptly and permanently cured by the Doctor's system of treatment. During the past few years, the Doctor has registered hundreds of cures to which he will be pleased to give those references who may call upon him. He invites all afflicted with any form of Chronic disease and having failed to obtain relief, to

GIVE HIS MEDICINES A TRIAL.

His principal agents are selected entirely from the Vegetable Kingdom, and these are so combined as to equalize the vital forces of the body and thereby restore it to perfect health. The Doctor has been especially successful in the treatment of all

FEMALE DISEASES.

Women by the score fall victims to maladies peculiar to their sex, many of whom might be saved from lives of wretchedness and premature graves by applying in time to DR. W. The remedies employed in the practice of Dr. W. are manufactured exclusively by him from his own Medical Laboratory and are always pure in quality and specific in effect. Dr. W. diagnoses disease by means of the Urine, the only infallible test of disease, never failing to discover its nature, locality and curability, thus enabling him to employ a

RATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CURATIVE TREATMENT.

Of the absolute certainty of his mode of diagnosis he can satisfy every patient who gives him a call, from the urine alone he will tell accurately all that can be known of any disease. In the examination of this secretion, he employs optical, chemical and microscopical tests, no case being presented in which one of these tests is not sufficient to an accurate diagnoses. The Doctor does not claim to be a "cure all," nor yet "the right arm of the Almighty stretched forth to save the world from premature dissolution," but he does profess from scientific acquirements and

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE,

Devoted exclusively to the treatment of chronic ills, with his infallible tests of disease, to be able to tell eye and permanently cure all those cases which are not already beyond the reach of remedies.

OFFICE

CORNER OF MAIN & CHESTNUT STS.,

OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE

WASHINGTON, PA.

CONSULTATIONS

FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

9:6-1y. F. WHITTLESY.

STATE FAIR.

The Pennsylvania State Fair will be held at Pittsburgh, upon the grounds of the Iron City Park, SEPTEMBER 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th, 1867.

For the Exhibition of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, &c., Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Inventions, Farm Products, Fruits, Flowers, Household Goods, &c.

PREMIUMS OVER $10,000.

COMPETITION OPEN TO ALL.

Some of the Premiums in the abstract, are as follows:

CATTLE—FOREIGN IMPORTED—10 premiums from $50 to $20; all other grades of Cattle 60, from $30 to $10; 42, from $10 to $4; best herd, &c., not less than 15 head, $50; 2d best $25; best 10 yoke of oxen, premium to be paid Agricultural Society of the County sending them, $100—2d best $50.

HORSES—Best imported 6 premiums, from $50 to $20—thorough breds, 10, from $30 to $10—speed 1 of $100, 1 of $75, 4 of $50.

MARVIED HORSES—1 of $30, 1 of $20; best draught, gelding, and single horses 12, from $30 to $10. STALLIONS and MARES, 15 from $25 to $10. JACKS and MULES 7, from $25 to $10; best mule team of four $30, 2d best $15.

SHEEP AND WOOL.—For different breeds 123 premiums from $50 to $5. SWINE 15—from $25 to $3.

POULTRY—Best collection $15, and no premium less than $2.

For Agricultural Implements, Steam Engines, Scales, &c., but few premiums are offered. The Judges, however, may make complimentary notice, of the particular merits of each machine exhibited.

For Leather and its manufactures—Flour and Indian meal, grain and seeds, vegetables, fruits, grapes, elder, flowers and dioshuns, needle work, embroidery, &c., bread cakes, &c., preserves, jellies, and air tight fruits and vegetables, mercantile displays &c., liberal premiums are offered ranging from $10, $1.

STEAM PLOW—The Heydrick Steam Plow will be exhibited and operated during the Fair.

For particulars, or premium lists, address A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Single admission Tickets, 25 Cents.

9:4-3t. A. BOYD HAMILTON, President.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

TIME, MONEY AND LABOR SAVED!

THE LATEST & BEST CHURN!

One of the latest Patents, issued on the 11th day of September, 1867, to Wm. R. McCutcheon, of Washington, Iowa, will be on exhibition in a few days at

JOHN MUNNELL'S,

in Waynesburg, Pa. This CHURN must supercede anything of the kind heretofore produced. The simpleness of its construction, and its two-fold or reversed motion, that produces butter from three to six minutes must indorse it to the community to examine its qualities. If saves time, it saves work—and produces as much butter as any churn in existence. Mr. Munnell has full power to sell rights for Pennsylvania or New York State as well as to furnish Churns to citizens of this county.

MORRIS, ULLOM & CO.,
Agents.

9:7-1f.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest, and most Durable Paint in use; two coats will put on, mixed with pure linseed oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Cart-makers, Pails and Wooded-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being fire and water proof.) Floor Oil Cloths, (one manufacturer having used 300 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 280 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BIDWELL,

9:18-6t, 67-6m. 264 Pearl Street, New York.

Bounty Fund.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF MONONGAHELA TOWNSHIP, IN RELATION TO BOUNTY TAX.

James A. Black, Committee of Monongahela township, on draft of March, 1864.

DR.

To borrowed money	$3000 00
To subscription money	370 00
To recruiting fees	90 00
	$3460 00

CR.

By amount paid out as per vouchers approved	3360 00

C. A. Mestrezat Committee of draft of Sept. 1864.

DR.

To amount received from F. & D. Bank	4300 00
To amount of subscription money paid him	3197 00
*To order from School Directors—	
	$7397 00

CR.

By amount paid out as per vouchers approved	7755 00

*Amount of above mentioned order from School Directors not entered in proper place on township book, but supposed to be enough to square the account.

James A. Black, Treasurer of Bounty Tax for 1864.

DR.

To amount of duplicate	$7551 78

CR.

By am't paid out as per vouchers approved	$7520 92	
By am't. credited on his note against the township	30 86	$7551 78
Amount of subscription money received by Andrew Dunlap, Esq., on draft of March 1865.		

DR.

To amount of subscription	$3923 45
To subscription money received by him and not now subscription papers, as Esquire Dunlap admits	223 55
	$4147 00

CR.

By am't paid C. A. Mestrezat	$3791 00	
By am't paid W. H. McCoy	338 00	$4147 00

C. A. Mestrezat, Committee of draft of March 1864.

DR.

To amount of money received	10384 35

CR.

By amount paid out	10384 35

Dr. George F. Birch, Treasurer of Bounty Tax for the year 1865.

DR.

To amount of duplicate	$4270 32
To amount of subscription	53 33
Total	$4323 65

CR.

By receipts from F. & D. Bank	$3700 00	
By orders from I. R. Gray for substitute	300 00	
By amount of Caleb Burwell, credited on his order for substitute	24 29	
By amount of W. H. McCoy, credit on his order for substitute	31 13	
By amount of I. T. Weltner, credit on his order for substitute	35 39	
By Treasurer's per centage	21 61	
By John Dunham, collector's per centage	89 65	
	$4201 24	
Ballance due Monongahela tp	122 71	$4323 65

In the matter of the settlement of the account of William Clevenger, collector of bounty tax for 1865.

DR.

To amount of duplicate as specified in the bond of said collector dated May 14, '66	$4000 00

CR.

By amount that Wm. Mestrezat, Treasurer of the bounty tax, admits that Clevenger paid to him as per vouchers (not produced), in Clevenger's hands	1250 00	
The auditors have reason to believe that W. Cleavenger also paid to the F. & D. Bank of Waynesburg, about eight hundred and fifty dollars, but have had no vouchers produced before them.		

The undersigned, auditors of Monongahela tp., certify the above statements to be correct according to vouchers, &c., placed before them.

WILLIAM BOUGHNER,
JOSEPHUS HARTLEY,
Auditors.

9:18-3t

E. M. SAYERS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite Drug Store of G. W. Roberts & Co.

Legal Advertisements.

GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the elections of the Commonwealth," passed 2d day of July, A. D., 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Elections, and in such notice to enumerate:

1. The officers to be elected.
2. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

I, HEATH JOHNS, High Sheriff of the county of Greene, do hereby make known, and give the public notice to the Election of the county of Greene, that

ON THE 2ND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER

next, (being the 8th day of the month) a General Election will be held at the several election districts established by law in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers hereinafter named viz:

ONE PERSON for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the State.

ONE PERSON for member of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff of the county of Greene.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of the county of Greene.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner of the county of Greene.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner of the county of Greene.

TWO PERSONS for the office of Jury Commissioner, of the county of Greene, each elector voting for but one.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor of the county of Greene.

ONE PERSON for the office of Director of the Poor of the county of Greene.

The said election will be held throughout the county as follows:

The Electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Smith Gregg.

The Electors of Marion township will meet at the West window of the Court House in Waynesburg.

The Electors of Whitely township, at the house formerly of Lewis Headlee, Esq., in Newtown.

The Electors of Dunkard township, at the dwelling house at Kassart's Mills.

The Electors of Greene township, at the office of Jeremiah Stewart.

The Electors of Monongahela township, at the house occupied by Wm. Mestrezat, in Maple town.

The Electors of Jefferson township will meet at the house of Wm. Kelly, in Jefferson.

The Electors of Morgan township, at the school house near W. T. H. Padley's.

The Electors of Jackson township, at Johnson's school house.

The Electors of Cumberland township, at the West window of the house occupied by Joseph Gore, in Carmichaels.

The Electors of the Borough of Carmichaels at the East window of the house occupied by Joseph Gore, in Carmichaels.

The Electors of Centre township, at the house of Samuel Woods in Clinton.

The Electors of Wayne township, at Phillips' school house.

The Electors of Morris township, at the house of Edward Barker.

The Electors of Washington township, at the brick school house between the farms of Heath Johns and Benj. Rose.

The Electors of Aleppo township, at the house of August Miller, on Wheeling Creek.

The Electors of Highhill township, at the house formerly of Joseph Funk, Jacksonville.

The Electors of Perry township, at the house formerly occupied by John Minor, in Mt. Morris.

The Electors of Gilmore township, at the house of Enoch Hennen, in Jollytown.

The Electors of Springhill township, at Stephen White's Mill.

I make known and give notice, as in and by the 18th section of the Act aforesaid, is directed, "that every person, excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, judiciary or executive department of this State or United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer at any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

Also, that in the fourth section of the act of Assembly, entitled "An act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid fifth section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

Also, that in the first section of said act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed."

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections shall be conducted by inspectors and judges elected as aforesaid, and clerks as aforesaid.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid who is not a citizen of the United States, who shall have resided in the State one year next preceding the election, and who shall have resided in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years pay a state or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election; but a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six month: Provided, That white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, and having resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless first, he produce a receipt for the payment within two years of a state or county tax assessed agreeable to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make oath of the payment thereof, or second, if he claim a vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of his residence in the district as required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is of age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age, and shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall not be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof thereof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next, preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, as required of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall present or attempt to prevent any officers of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisoned for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district, or the township where the said offence was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years."

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require."

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereto or by any printed or written advertisement, challenge or invitation by person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so offered to be bet.

If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election in this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person, knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets, or more, folded together, with the intent illegally to vote, or advise and procure another so to do, he or they shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than three or more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, agreeably to law, except the sons of qualified citizens, shall appear at any place of election, for the purpose of issuing tickets or of influencing citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding twelve months.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of voters for inspector shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next spring election shall act as inspector in his place; and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall select one out of their number to fill such vacancy.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificates of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one judge from each district at the Borough of Waynesburg, on the Third day after the day of election, being **ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10TH, 1867,** then and there to perform the duties required by law of said judges.

Also, that where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of the district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

ELECTION OF JUDGES.

ALSO, BY AN ACT RELATING TO THE ELECTION OF JUDGES, APPROVED APRIL 15TH, 1851, IT IS DIRECTED AS FOLLOWS:

4. The election for judges shall be held and conducted in the several election districts in the same manner in all respects as elections for Representatives are or shall be held and conducted, and by the same judges, inspectors and other officers; and the provisions and the act of the general assembly, entitled "AN ACT relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 2nd day of July, 1839, and its several supplements, and all other like laws as far as the same shall be in force and applicable, shall be deemed and taken to apply to the elections for judges: Provided, That the aforesaid elections shall vote for Judges of the Supreme Court on a separate piece of paper, and for all other Judges required to be learned in the law on another separate piece of paper.

5. At a meeting of the return judges of the several election districts in each county provided for by the act hereinbefore cited, duplicate returns of all the votes given in such county for judges of the Supreme Court, and all judges which the qualified voters of each county are entitled to elect of themselves unconnected with any other county or district, shall be made out by the clerks of the board of return judges, one of which returns the President of said board shall forthwith lodge in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of such county, and the other he shall enclose in an envelope, which envelope he shall seal and direct to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and place it in the nearest post office.

6. In case of the election of President Judge of any judicial district composed of two or more counties, at a meeting of the return judges of each

Business Cards.

T. W. ROSS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main St. Waynesburg. 4;1:'66-tf.

SLATER ODENBAUGH,

DEALER IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Liquors and everything pertaining to a first class Drug Store. Prescriptions carefully compounded. "Creigh's Old Stand," Waynesburg Pa. 6;30:'66-1y.

GEO. S. JEFFERY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

All business pertaining to the office attended to promptly. Office with P. & A. Telegraph Co., east of the Court House. 4;1-tf.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF WAYNESBURG

DISCOUNT DAY.....TUESDAYS.
D. Boner, Pres't. J. C. Flenniken, Cashier.
May 19,'66-1y.

F. A. BALL,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc.

AT McCOY'S OLD STAND,

28;8-1y. Greensboro, Pa.

LEWIS DAY,

DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.
May 9, '66-1y.

WM. BAILEY,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Keeps on hands always a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 4;1-'67-1y.

THE MONONGAHELA HOUSE,

RICE'S LANDING, GREENE COUNTY, PA.,

OLIVER & BAYARD, PROPRIETORS,

The best accommodations furnished the travelling public. House and appurtenances complete. Table always spread bountifully with the delicacies of the season. Horses for hire; feed and stabling at reasonable rates. 6;26-tf.

WM. T. WEBB, JR.,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

(IN WILSON'S BUILDING, MAIN ST.)

Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style, and at reasonable rates.
☞ Repairing a speciality on short notice. Farmer friends go look at his stock. 4;24-1y.

DENTISTRY.

I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Patton. Having taken great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry, and having had an experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be rendered painless, when desired, by the administration of "Laughing gas" or other anesthetics. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted as represented. I will be at home WITHOUT PER ADVENTURE from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of every month. JOS. S. HERTIG.
6;12-tf

MARBLE WORKS,

SUMMERSGILL & BRO.

(JEWELL'S OLD STAND, UPPER END OF TOWN.)

The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of

MARBLE WORK!

Such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 6;8-tf.

SHERMAN HOUSE,

JUST OPENED BY

THOMAS BRADLEY.

Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything combined to furnish the best accommodation ever yet offered to the public.
Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.
Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman, and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office, 5;9:'66-1y.

JOHN H. HOFFMAN,

MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTING

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY,

AND ALL MILITARY CLAIMS.

Having had 17 years experience in prosecuting such claims, I have become familiar with the various Laws—and the large amount of record evidence in my possession enables me to be very successful in prosecuting suspended claims, and in many instances have proved successful when the claimant had long given them up in despair. No matter how difficult the claim so it is just.
8;28-1y.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.

Respectfully gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture

CARRIAGES

Of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.
☞ All work warranted for one year. ☜
2;21:'66-tf.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

SAYERS & RINEHART.

Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.
This establishment has been in constant operation since 1839, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a wide spread and envinble reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.
All orders promptly filled. 4;28:'66-1f.

GEORGE C. STURGISS, Attorney at Law. JOHN C. WAGNER, Notary Public.

STURGISS & WAGNER,

UNITED STATES CLAIM AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.

☞ For the adjustment of CLAIMS, of all kinds against the United States, such as

PENSIONS, INCREASE OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY, $100 EXTRA BOUNTY,

and those of any other class call on or write to the Military and Naval Agency of
STURGISS & WAGNER,
Walnut St., 1 door below Hagans' corner, (Up Stairs,)
8;21,'67-3m MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

E. A. TINKER.....H. L. MAPEL.

TINKER & MAPEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,

AT THEIR OWN YARDS,

WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADJOINING MD. LIVE STOCK SCALES.

Consignments respectfully solicited. All communications promptly answered. Post Office Box 1141. 7;6-1y

Groceries &c.

NEW EXCITEMENT!

THE PROPOSED IMPEACHMENT

—OF—

H. RINEHART!

FOR SELLING CHEAP GROCERIES!

—o—

Having just returned from the city, he has opened the largest

NEW GROCERY!

in town. He desires to inform the citizens of Waynesburg and vicinity of the care he has taken in selecting his stock, having on hand a good supply of
CONFECTIONS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, TAR, also,
PROVISIONS, BACON DRIED BEEF, POTATOES, FISH, DRIED PEACHES,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
Call and see him as he has been getting

A NEW SUPPLY!!

You will find him accommodating, and can sell lower than any one in the place. Be sure to go to the right place, in

LEDWITH'S OLD BUILDING,

Opposite the Court House and formerly occupied by the Post Office. 4;18:'66-tf.

RECONSTRUCTION!

NOT OF THE UNION,

BUT OF

ISAAC HOOPER'S

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

Mr. Hooper would still have his friends and patrons bear in mind, that he continues in the Grocery and Confectionery trade at his usual place of doing business, and that he has just received

A FRESH SUPPLY

of the best quality of all articles in his line.

TOYS—NOTIONS, and a great variety of useful articles always on hand.

REFRESHMENTS.

In connection with the above, Mr. Hooper keeps a Restaurant, where

ICE CREAM, BERRIES,

And all the luxuries of the season can be obtained.
The most attractive and most popular resort in town. 6;14:'65-1y.

WILLIAM WALLACE,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

OPPOSITE WEST OF PETER BROWN'S STORE.

We have just received a well selected stock of Choice FAMILY GROCERIES, which we purchased for CASH and are confident that we can supply our customers and all who may favor us with a call, as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the county.
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
RICE,
SODA,
TOBACCOS,
CIGARS,
SNUFFS, CANDLES, SOAPS, EXTRACT, COFFEE, STRAWBERRIES, JELLIES,
&c., &c., &c.
Don't fail to examine our stock and see for yourselves, for we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. 6;8-tf '67

JOHN HUGHES.....THOMAS LUCAS.

T. LUCAS & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

And dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c. Also, agents for Aubrey, Cromlow & Coon's Window Sash. A supply kept constantly on hands. Rice's Landing, Pa., above the RUN. 6;5-tf.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 77, EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

JAS. R. LAZEAR,
WM. L. LAZEAR. 5;15-1y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As the firm of HUGHES & LUCAS is dissolved by mutual consent, the Commission business will still be carried on at the old stand, in good order, and on the most reasonable terms, in the name and style of L. HUGHES & CO., (senior partner.) They flatter themselves, by having the House and the best location in the place for that business, that they will RECEIVE a liberal share of the public patronage.
They will also keep a good supply of GROCERIES on hand to accommodate all who may favor them with a call.
L. HUGHES & CO.,
4;10-tf. Rice's Landing, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW

IN WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

THOS. BRADEN & CO.,

(At the store room formerly occupied by Andrew Wilson, Sr., next door to Braden's Drug Store.)

Respectfully informs the good people of Greene county, that they have opened a

HARDWARE STORE!

And invites a call from their friends and the public generally. Their store is filled with everything in their line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being practical farmers, they know exactly the wants of their farmer friends. Among their variety of goods will be found Iron, Nails, of all kinds, Planes of all varieties, Augers, Braces, &c. Tuttle toothed, cross cut and mill saws, hand saws and tools of all descriptions.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in their line.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A general assortment of saddlery hardware, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS.

Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Ware. Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Buggy Whips, Shot guns, Boys Wagons and Sleds.
All persons desirous of purchasing any of the above articles and many others not mentioned, will consult their interest by

CALLING SOON.

They will take pleasure in showing their stock at all times. So give them a call when you come to town, remember the place, opposite the First National Bank.
T. BRADEN & CO.
6;17-tf

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS

AT

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

NO. 54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Now offer to dealers their

FALL STOCK,

AT

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

9;11-3m.

SOMETHING NEW!

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON

Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS,

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also, a great variety of nice articles, at very low prices for

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' WEAR,

Wares of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.
Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Allison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 4;1,'67-tf

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.,

AT

EVANS' ESTABLISHMENT.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE!

Wishing to close out for the Fall trade, he offers his goods at astonishing low rates for cash. The stock is as late as the latest and the best in market.
Minor's Building, opposite the Greene House.
4;24-3m. L. K. EVANS.

NEW STORE!

FRANK. M'GURGAN,

Has just opened a firt class

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C., &C.

In the Store Room of George E. Minor, and nearly opposite the Farmers' & Drovers' National Bank,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

This stock is

ALL NEW AND FRESH!

He would respectfully invite the public to call and examine his large and fashionable stock. His taste and experience in selecting goods; his energy and determination to please the public has rendered his a

FIRST CLASS STORE!

His stock embraces a large assortment of

GENTLEMENS' CLOTHING!

of the most fashionable and durable qualities. Also, the finest quality of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, HEAVY DRESS SILKS WITH WHITE EDGE,

and a full assortment of Fancy Figured Silks of all colors. Also, Empress Cloth, Poplins, Mozambiques, Wool Delains double widths, Silk Shawls, Ristori Shawls, Silk Sacques latest style, Parasols, Fancy Fans, English Ribbons and other ribbons of all colors and widths; Hats, wreaths and Flowers, Lace Handkerchiefs and Embroideries, and a full assortment of

TRIMMINGS IN GENERAL.

Also, Counter Panes, Lace Curtains, Piano Covers, Melodeon Covers, Side Table Covers, and in short a full stock of all goods usually kept in a first class Trimming Store.
Don't forget the place, in the NEW STORE ROOM of Geo. E. Minor,
4;9-tf FRANK. M'GURGAN.

U. S. INTERNAL REV. NOTICE.

All persons wishing Government Licenses or information as to the payment of other Government Taxes, residing in Division No. 8, composed of Marion, Franklin, Wayne, Allegheny, Gilmore, Springhill, Centre, Jackson, Richhill and Morris townships will call on me at my office in Waynesburg.
ELIJAH KINSLOE,
U. S. Ass't Assessor Div. No. 8, 36th Dist. of Pa.
6;7,'67-3m

Select Reading.

Handkerchief Flirtation.

The following will doubtless interest some of our local readers:

Drawing across the lips—Desirous of getting acquainted.
Drawing across the eye—I am sorry.
Taking by centre—you are too willing.
Dropping—We will be friends.
Twirling in both hands—Indifference.
Drawing across the cheek—I love you.
Drawing through the hands—I hate you.
Letting it rest on the right cheek—Yes.
Letting it rest on the left cheek—No.
Twirling in left hand—I wish to get rid of you.
Twirling in right hand—I love another.
Folding it—I wish to speak with you.
Over the shoulder—Follow me.
Opposite corners in both hands—Wait for me.
Drawing across the forehead—We are watched.
Placing on right ear—You have changed.
Placing on left ear—I have a message for you.
Letting it remain on the eye—You are cruel.
Winding around the fore finger—I am engaged.
Winding around the third finger—I am married.
N. B.—Practice makes perfect.

HON. G. W. SCHOFIELD illustrated the usefulness of the Democratic party at a campaign meeting in Ohio, by relating President Lincoln's anecdote of the little boy's yellow dog. The cur had become a nuisance, and some mischevious fellows, to put him out of the way, partly filled a bladder with powder, stuck a quill in it with a lighted slow match inserted and fastened it to a piece of beef. There was an explosion. The little boy went to his father with his trouble, desiring to know what was to be done. The father, who was a pompous man, and was in the habit of using big language, said: "As regards that dog, my son, if you wish my opinion about him, I think he is of no more use—*as a dog.*

OUR Fourth of July orators, expaciating on the "progress of civilization," and the strides of American ingenuity, never fail to class the mowing machine with the telegraph and the locomotive, as the greatest of modern inventions, but history informs us that reapers were in operation before Columbus discovered the Western Continent, and that the sickle and the scythe, in some of the oriental countries, had been superseded by reapers that were worked by one or two oxen, in the early part of the Christian era. There is nothing new under the sun.

THE party which nominated Judge Woodward for Congress as a representative of the Luzerne district declared the war illegal and the war debt of the nation unjust. Is Woodward's election to be the begining of a repudiation of that "injustice?" Is Sharswood's election to be a step also in the same direction? Is the triumph of the Copperhead party at the polls to be the consummation of repudiation? All voters should have these questions satisfactorily answered before they vote. —*Har. Tele.*

KEEPING CIDER SWEET.—A farmer in Oneida county, New York, gives the following directions for keeping cider sweet:

"Allow the cider to work until it has reached the state most desirable to the taste; then add grated horse-radish in the proportion of a tumbler and a half to the barrel of cider, and shake up well. This arrests further fermentation, and after remaining a few weeks may be racked off in clean casks, and the air excluded by closing the bung. Cider preserved in this way has a pleasant agreeable flavor."

J. B. was a stingy old creature, eager for money, but he was a zealous member of the church, and ostentatious in his religious exercises. "John," said Catherine to her brother, "what could have made that stingy old wretch a Christian?" "I can tell you," said John, "he has read that the streets of the new Jerusalem are paved with gold, and he is determined to get there."

Two school teachers in Indiana fell out and had a fight. A great crowd was, of course, the necessary consequence. A nervous individual came up in breathless excitement, and inquired of a wag the cause. "Why," said he, "they fell out about spelling the word bird." One said it was "byrd," and the other contended it was "bird."

A Scotchman went to a lawyer once for advice, and detailed the circumstances of the case. "Have you told me the facts of the case precisely as they occurred?" asked the lawyer. "Oh, ay, sir," replied he; I thought it best to tell ye plain truth. Ye can put the lies into it yourself."

WHEN an Irish parish priest rebuked his parishioner for drunkenness, and told him that "whenever he entered an alehouse to drink, his guardian angel stood weeping in the doorway."
"And if he had sixpence he'd be in himself," said Pat.

A MAN who won a fat turkey at a raffle, and whose pious wife was very inquisitive about the method of obtaining the poultry, satisfied her at last, by the remark that the "Shakers" gave it to him.

"PRAY, madam, why did you name your old hen Maudut?" "Because, sir, I wanted her to lay on."

Miscellaneous.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

SINGER

SEWING MACHINE.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

Has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.
The Machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single Machine—using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are Novel and Practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.
New designs of the unique, useful and popular folding tops and cabinet cases peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company have been prepared for enclosing the new Machines. These are gotten up in every variety of wood, such as Black Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, and the like, and from the plainest to the most elaborate pattern and finish—the Machines themselves being more or less highly ornamented, to correspond with the Tables or Cabinets for which they are intended.

A few reasons why SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES are the best for Family and General Purposes.
1st. You can sew anything from the finest single thickness of Swiss or Nansook to several thicknesses of the heaviest Beaver cloth, using any kind or size of thread with equal facility, from No. 200 Cotton up to the heaviest patent or Linen thread.
2d. It uses a short, straight needle, easily set, and makes the popular Lock Stitch alike on both sides.
3d. It has an even self-adjusting tension which requires no change for different thicknesses of material or different sizes of thread.
4th. It is free from all springs, wires and other complications, and is almost noiseless.
5th. No threads to hold or wheels to turn in starting.
6th. It does not have to be taken apart to oil and clean it.
7th. It has a perfect feed whereby you can sew the finest materials without having to keep your work stretched to prevent its "puckering," and you never have to assist the work through as in all other machines.
8th. It will hem any width, sew a straight seam, or make a fell in the most perfect manner, with less skill than is required to sew a straight seam on any other machine.
Its attachments for Braiding, Cording, Quilting, Binding, Tucking, &c., are novel and practical, and require but little skill to use them.
Careful instructions given at the house of the purchaser.
Money refunded if the machines are not as represented.
Every machine warranted and kept in repair three years without charge.
H. P. UNCAPHER,
Agent for Greene County,
9;4-tf. Waynesburg, Pa.

BOUNTY TAX REPORT

Of the Auditors of Morris township, Greene county, Pa.

DR.

Duplicate No. 1, issued November 20, 1864, to V. F. Lewis		$1487 86
Exonerations to Collector	$ 315 80	
Collector's fee	105 29	
Net amount		$1066 77
CR.		
By cash to F. & D. N. Bank of Waynesburg	$962 18	
For stamps	4 00	
For blank bonds	1 25	
By cash for making out duplicate	6 00	
By cash to Committee-men	10 00	
Paid by cash to treasurer	13 34—	1066 77
DR.		
Duplicate No. 2, issued June 4th, 1865, to Samuel Sanders		$4496 36
Exonerations to collector	$ 303 35	
Collector's fee	83 00	
Net amount		$4060 01
CR.		
By cash to D. Iams	$ 800 00	
Interest paid	52 05	
By cash to James Foner	500 00	
Interest	35 00	
By cash paid Thos. Iams, Com.	1021 70	
By cash to Wm. Foner for substitute	400 00	
Interest	15 83	
By cash to John Kilgor	200 00	
Interest	9 60	
By cash to Ephriam Conger	400 00	
Interest	130 20	
By cash to James Foner	579 61—	4050 01
DR.		
Duplicate No. 3, issued June 4th, 1866, to J. N. Slutler		$2758 00

92 47

As a Roofing Material it stands unrivaled. A mastic—it adapts itself to every shape and slope. Non-combustible, impervious, non-expansive, and undecaying.

FROST DOES NOT CRACK NOR HEAT DISSOLVE IT.

The only roofing material ever discovered that will resist the action of the elements as long as the structure it protects. Being susceptible of little, if not any wear from exposure, and perfectly FIRE-PROOF. It is unequalled as a coating for Manufacturing and Farm Buildings, fences, bridges, bottoms of Vessels, Vaults, &c.
References given in any part of the county, or specimens shown to visitors. Apply by letter, or in person to
R. L. JONES, BENTLEYSVILLE, WASH. CO., PA.
S. H. DOAK, R. L. JONES,
Licensees of Wash. and Greene counties.
L. W. JONES, AGENT,
4;24-tf. Waynesburg, Pa.

LAND SALE.

For sale, 1,500 acres of Timber Land, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Littleton Station, West Va., on which there is a Steam Saw Mill, Tannery and abundance of the best kind of Stave, Building and Stave Timber. Is rich and well adapted to grazing, and will be cut in parcels to suis purchasers. Apply to O. Marshall near the premises, or to Dawson Adams, Waynesburg, Greene County, Pa.
6;26-6m

BUSINESS MAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

NOS. 6 AND 8 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

This institution has been in operation for a number of years, and is conducted successfully by an able corps of teachers, whose object is to make each pupil understand thoroughly every branch of a

BUSINESS EDUCATION,

to prepare them for

BUSINESS MEN!

Book-keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic, (time unlimited,)	$45.00
Book-keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic 3 months	30 00
Business and Ornamental Penmanship per month	10 00
Common English Branches per month	10 00
Algebra, Phonography and Business Correspondence according to agreement.	

All our specimens are executed with a pen.
A full course can be completed in eight weeks.
For circular or specimens, address
9;7-3mos. N. SHAFFER.

Clothing.

WONDERS NEVER CEASE!

AT THE

CLOTHING STORE

OF

N. CLARK & SON.

It is no longer impossible to get a full suit for $7 50, of good material, that we will warrant to give entire satisfaction. Light Cassimere Pants and Vest, for $4 50, fine and nice style; Summer Pants and Vest for $3 50, the very best all wool

CASSIMERE SUITS!

from 20 to 25 dollars; the same that has cost you 45 dollars. A large and beautiful stock of

HATS AND CAPS!

The newest and best styles, the more elegant are the Henrietta, St. Cloud, Yacht, Broadway and

PEABODY CAP!

The cap deriving its name from

ENGLAND AND AMERICA'S

Munificent benefactor—MR. GEO. PEABODY. Every American youth who loves her greatest Benefactor should not fail to have one of these CAPS. A full and complete assortment of Gentlemen's furnishing goods. We have the New York Mill and Wamsutta Muslin Shirts; two of the best brands of muslin manufactured.

THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH RUFFLE SHIRT.

Wool and Cassimere Shirts, Fine Corset Jean Drawers and Summer Undershirts. Linen Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Hosiery, with ties, bows and scarfs, in endless variety. The Eugene, Victoria, and Isabella Bow, the very newest, the Zephyr Scarf, 7030 Paper Collars, of all styles, Ward's Shakespeare, Linen Imitation, Water Proof, Embroidered, Keystone, Goldsmith's Phœnix, Grays, &c., &c.
A few late styles cassimeres that will be sold by the yard. We kindly ask you to compare prices before buying. 6;22-'67-1y

IMPORTANT TO

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS!

WAYNESBURG STEAM PLANING MILL,

It gives us pleasure to announce to the public the completion of this work and the readiness of the proprietors to

RECEIVE ORDERS!

AND

MAKE CONTRACTS!

The best improved machinery is used. Planing, Ploughing and Grooving, Sash and Door Making, Panelling, Ripping, moulding &c., rapidly and skilfully executed. Ruling prices paid for

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER!

They are also prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work, with the utmost promptness, and in the most substantial manner.
They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and flatter themselves that they will in all cases be able to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

All orders promptly attended to.

BRADEN, WALTON & SAYERS.

8;14-tf. Waynesburg, Pa.

$3,00 TO $5,00 PER DAY.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR THE

GOLDEN PEN.

A BETTER PEN THAN GILLOT'S PEN.

These pens sell rapidly wherever introduced, to all classes of people. Are fully equal to the gold pen for ease and beauty of writing. More flexible and durable than any steel pen ever manufactured. Will not corode. Send for sample box. Only 25 cents, or two boxes for 50 cents, No. 1 for general use. No. 2 for Ladies, Schools and choice Penmanship. Sent free of postage. Money refunded if they do not give satisfaction. Address M. V. B. COWEN, Lafayette, Ind.

The following is a sample of hundreds of letters from parties who have ordered these pens.
POTTSTOWN, PA., July 15th, 1867.
M. V. B. COWEN, Lafayette, Ind.
DEAR SIR:—The box of No. 1 pens ordered by me some ten days since has arrived, and I am so much pleased with them that I have concluded to take an Agency for their sale, so far, at least, as to order three gross No. 1 and one gross No. 2, for which I enclose your price to Agents. Address REV. S. SIEGFRIED,
Of REPUBLICAN.

Warranted to last five times as long, and give better satisfaction than any steel pen manufactured. Send for circular or testimonials from Professors of Schools and Colleges, and most prominent business houses. M. V. C. 8;25-6m.

Drugs, &c.

THE RUSH IS NOW AT

SLATER ODENBAUGH'S

DRUG STORE!

He respectfully informs the citizens and physicians generally, that he has received the largest and finest stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

ever offered in this market, which he will

SELL CHEAPER

than can be purchased anywhere else in the county.

PAINTS OF ALL KINDS!

Dry and in oil, of the very best quality, cheaper than the cheapest.

DYE STUFFS,

of the very finest selection.

OLD LIQUORS!

of all kinds, the finest that can be procured in the State. The

UNYIELDING LUNG SYRUP!

A remedy unsurpassed for the cure of bleeding of the lungs, spitting of blood, soreness of the breast and chest. Will change the frail yellow complexion to one of health, and will cure dyspepsia. This syrup is one of the most useful medicines of the day. This is a late medicine and we do not know of it failing in a single case—try it.

Also, all other prominent patent medicines always on hand. Together with the Cough Exterminator, the best in use for diseases of the throat, coughs, &c.
Also, a syrup the only remedy for hooping cough, all for sale at S. Odenbaugh's Drug Store.
6;19-6m.

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED

Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly reinvigorate broken-down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.
It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite—gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent. and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.
Price 25 Cents per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.
PREPARED BY
S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,
AT THEIR
WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.
G. W. Roberts & Co., Agents, Waynesburg, Pa.
11;21,'66-1y

Special Notices.

CLIMAX! CLIMAX!!

Page's Climax Salve, a Family blessing for 25 cents.
It heals without a scar. No family should be without it.
We warrant it to cure Scrofula Sores, Salt Rheum, Chilblains, Tetter, Pimples, and all Eruptions of the Skin. For Sore Breast or Nipples, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, &c., it makes a perfect cure.
It has been used over fifteen years, without one failure.
It has no parallel—having perfectly eradicated disease and healed after all other remedies had failed. It is a compound of Arnica with many other Extracts and Balsams, and put up in larger boxes for the same price than any other Ointment.
Sold by Druggists everywhere. White & Howland, Proprietors, 121 Liberty Street, New York.

☞ Shattered Constitutions Restored by Helmbold's Extract Buchu. 8;13,'67-eowly.

DR. SCHENCK'S

MANDRAKE PILLS.

A Substitute for Calomel.

These Pills are composed of various roots, having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter.
In all bilious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of bilious affections in general.
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cure Sick Headache, and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition.
In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases when a purgative or alterative medicine is required.
Please ask for "Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills," and observe that the two likenesses of the Doctor are on the Government stamp—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other in his present health.
Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box. Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, New York; S. S. Hance, 108 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, N. E. cor. of Fourth and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, 134 and 136 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Brothers, southwest corner of Second and Vine Sts., St. Louis, Mo.
(4th & 5th w. ea. inc. 1;17.

☞ Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. 8;13-1y

☞ Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. 6;1;eow-1y